# The Bombay Gazette.

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## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For a year in advance, delivered in Town | Rs. | 52 0 |
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

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| Ten lines and under | Rs. | 4 0 |
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| Domestic Occurrences each | ,, | 1 0 |

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

*The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.*

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BEST—April 2nd, at Malabar Hill, the wife of William J. Best, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BAIRD—March 31st, at Mandvee, Hannah Jane, the beloved and only child of Mr. and Mrs. James Baird, aged 10 months and 15 days deeply and sincerely regretted.

MULKERE—At the residence of her father, Mr. A. McDowell, Fort George, Margaret, the beloved wife of Mr. P. Mulkere, Barrack Master, Numerabad, aged 18 years and 7 months, of dysentery, after a long illness of 21 months, sincerely and deeply regretted by her husband, relatives, and a large circle of friends.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

WOOD—March 25th, at Rajmahal, the wife of Browne Wood, Esq., of a son.

TAYLOR—March 22nd, at Pubna, the wife of G. Taylor, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.

DEATH.

KEMP—March 19th, at Darjeeling, the beloved son of Francis Baring Kemp, Esq., B. C. S., aged 13 years 3 months and 19 days.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

POCHIN—March 20th, at Madura, the wife of Charles N. Pochin, Esq., Civil Service, of a daughter.

FRITCHARD—March 26th, at Madras, the wife of Veterinary Surgeon T. Fritchard, Governor's Body Guard, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HANNYNGTON—ONSLOW—March 24th, at Oo'acamund, John Child Hannyngton, Esq., M. C. S., to Laura Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Onslow, Esq.

DEATHS.

WRIGHT—March 25th, at Bangalore, Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of the Rev. Stewart Wright, aged 3 years and 5 months.

MABBS—March 31st, at Nagercoil, South Travancore, Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of the Rev Goodeve Mabbs, London Missionary Society, aged 3 years 2 months and 10 days.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

PRUSSIA—March 20th, at Agra, the wife of Mr. George Prussia, of a daughter.

PEMBERTON—March 24th, at Lucknow, the wife of Captain R. B. Pemberton, R. E., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

FIELD—BAILLIE—March 29th, at St. James's Church, Anorkullee, Lahore, by the Rev. J. Kilbee Stuart, Marian Caroline, youngest daughter of George Field, Esq., of Ambarree, Dehra Doon, to Captain J. C. P. Baillie, Bengal Army, District Superintendent of Police, Lahore.

## SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under maul contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Kuweit, and Busseorah on the following dates:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Bombay | ... | 3rd & 17th | Leave Busseorah | ... | 2nd & 22nd |
| ,, Muscat | ... | 8th 22nd | ,, Kuweit | ... | 3rd 23rd |
| ,, B. Abbas | ... | 11th 25th | ,, Bushire | ... | 6th 26th |
| ,, Lingah | ... | 12th 26th | ,, Bahrein | ... | 8th 28th |
| ,, Bahrein | ... | 14th 28th | ,, B. Abbas | ... | 9th 11th |
| ,, Bushire | ... | 16th 30th | ,, Muscat | ... | 10th 12th |
| Arrive Busseorah | ... | 17th 1st | Arrive Bombay | ... | 15th 16th |

The Steam Ship "MARTABAN," 650 tons, 150 H. P. Commander, C. TICKELL, will be despatched as above on 3rd April. N. B.—The steamer will not call at Muscat and Bahrein until further notice, but will call at Kurrachee carrying Passengers only.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsar, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about ..... 11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on ..... 10th and 25th.

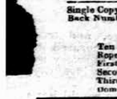
The Steam Ship "COMORIN," 500 tons, 100 H. P., Commander, R. TAUNTON, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

*N. B.*—When the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. the Kurrachee Steamer is punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 6 P. M. the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Bombay | ... | 1 & 15 | Leave Calcutta | ... | 1 & 15 |
| ,, Cochin | ... | 6 16 | ,, Singapore | ... | 8 18 |
| ,, Mangalore | ... | 7 17 | ,, Visagapatam | ... | 9 19 |
| ,, Cannanore | ... | 8 18 | ,, Cocoanada | ... | 9 19 |
| ,, Calicut | ... | 9 19 | ,, Madras | ... | 10 20 |
| ,, Cochin | ... | 10 19 | ,, Negapatam | ... | 11 21 |
| ,, Tuticorin | ... | 20 | ,, Galle | ... | 14 |
| ,, Colombo | ... | 21 | Colombo | ... | 28 |
| ,, Galle | ... | 7 | ,, Tuticorin | ... | 29 |
| ,, Negapatam | ... | 24 | ,, Cochin | ... | 31 |
| ,, Madras | ... | 25 30 | ,, Calicut | ... | 1† |
| ,, Cocoanada | ... | 26 | ,, Cannanore | ... | 2 |
| ,, Visagapatam | ... | 27 | ,, Mangalore | ... | 3 |
| ,, Bimlipatam | ... | 28 | ,, Carwar | ... | 4 |
| Arrive Calcutta | ... | 30 | Arrive Bombay | ... | 5 |

* Morning. † Evening.

The steam ship "ASIA," 1,950 tons, 350 H. P., C. BAYES, Commander, will be despatched as above, on the 2nd April, at noon.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and those leaving on the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers or the Neilgherries district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST, AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

| Down Steamers. | | Up Steamers. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Sep. Saturday. | Cochin | Dep. Saturday. |
| Ratnagherry | ,, Sunday. | Beypore | ,, Sunday. |
| Vingoria | ,, Sunday. | Calicut | ,, Sunday. |
| Goa | ,, Monday. | Tellicherry | ,, Sunday. |
| Carwar | ,, Monday. | Cannanore | ,, Monday. |
| Compta | ,, Monday. | Mangalore | ,, Tuesday. |
| Mangalore | ,, Tuesday. | Compta | ,, Wednesday. |
| Cannanore | ,, Wednesday. | Carwar | ,, Wednesday. |
| Tellicherry | ,, Wednesday. | Goa | ,, Wednesday. |
| Calicut | ,, Wednesday. | Vingoria | ,, Thursday. |
| Beypore | ,, Wednesday. | Ratnagherry | ,, Thursday. |
| Cochin | Arr. Thursday. | Bombay | Arr. Friday. |

The Steamer "GENERAL HAVELOCK" will be despatched in accordance with the above table on SATURDAY, the 31st March at 3 P. M.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866. J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

STEAM TO AND FROM GOA AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer ONCE A WEEK to and from Goa, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

| Down Steamers. | | Up Steamers. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay | Dep. Wednesday P.M. | Goa | Dep. Monday A.M. |
| Hurnee | ,, Thursday A.M. | Vingoria | ,, Monday P.M. |
| Ratnagherry | ,, Thursday P.M. | Malwan | ,, Tuesday A.M. |
| Jygkar | ,, Friday P.M. | Jytapore | ,, Tuesday P.M. |
| Rutnagherry | ,, Friday A.M. | Ratnagherry | ,, Wednesday P.M. |
| Jytapore | ,, Friday P.M. | Jygkar | ,, Wednesday A.M. |
| Malwan | ,, Friday P.M. | Umjuwell | ,, Wednesday A.M. |
| Vingoria | ,, Saturday A.M. | Hurnee | ,, Wednesday A.M. |
| Goa | ,, Saturday A.M. | Arr. Bombay | ,, Wednesday P.M. |

The Steamer "KARANJAH" will be despatched in accordance with the above Table on WEDNESDAY the 4th April, at 3 P. M.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866. J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government). The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

| Departure from Borce Bunder to | Oorun. | Oolwa. | Karanjah. | Rewas. | Dhurumtur. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FARES. | | | | |
| | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| First Class ... | 3 6 | 5 0 | 3 0 | 2 0 | 5 0 |
| Second Class ... | 2 0 | 3 0 | 2 0 | 1 0 | 3 12 |
| Third Class ... | 1 0 | 2 0 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 2 0 |

The Steam Ferry Boats will continue to run as follows until further notice:—

From Borce Bunder every afternoon at 3 P. M.
From Dhurumtur and Oolwa every morning at 6 A. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 31th March 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" on the Borce Bunder.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE Iron Ship Company's (Ld.) new and magnificent Ship "HYDRABAD," (considered by competent judges the finest merchant ship afloat), J. HAMILL, R.N.R., Commander, to sail about the 10th April, has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries an experienced Surgeon. For Freight or Passage apply at the Company's Office. J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 5th March 1866.

FOR VARAVUL, MANGAROLE, AND PORE BUNDER.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer "SIR J. R. CARNAC," Captain S. LOVETT, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd instant, at 2 P. M., precisely.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a Shipping Order from the Office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

## OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez about the 4th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agents in England.

The Company is prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS to Liverpool at the following rates:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Class | £60 | Exclusive of Wines and |
| Second Class | £35 | Railway Transit in Egypt. |

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Reynolds, Mann & Co., 19, James Street, Liverpool; or No. 3, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co. Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

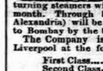
Tho S. S. "GUNGA," 1,300 Tons, Captain HANSCOM, will be despatched about 4th April.

EXTRA STEAMER.

The steam ship "KOINA," 1000 tons, Captain BALDWIN, will be despatched about the 7th April, a few first class passages only available.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers,
B. and B. S. S. Company (Limited).

STEAM TO TRIESTE.



UNDER arrangements entered into with the Austrian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company, the undersigned are now prepared to book both passengers and cargo THROUGH to Trieste.

For Passengers.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Class | £64 10 0 | Including Railway |
| Second Class | 37 5 0 | Transit in Egypt. |
| Third Class | 23 5 0 | |

Further particulars and rates of freight can be learned at the Office of STEARNS, HOBART & CO.,
Treasurers and Managers, B. & B. S. S. Co., Limited.

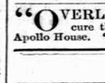
Bombay, 6th February 1866.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

THE A 1 S. S. "TYNMOUTH," Captain FOSTER, R. N., will sail on the 7th April. For Freight or Passage apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co.

30th March 1866.

FOR HAVRE.



THE fine Ship "MATILDA ATHELING," Captain POWER, has the greater portion of her Cargo already engaged, will proceed with all despatch to the above Port. For particulars of Freight, &c, apply to EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay 30th February 1866.

"OVERLAND PASSENGERS" should procure their requirements from BADHAM & Co., Apollo House. "See Catalogue."

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Himalaya*, arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned. W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of the Ship *Himalaya*.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Mahadwickshmi*, from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats alongside for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain CORBET will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Tythonus*, from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats alongside for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain ALLEBY will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Antonio*, from Kurrachee, are requested to send Boats alongside for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain SANTORIO will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

H. BOMANJEE, TOUCHE & Co.,
Bombay, 29th March 1866. Agents Ship *Antonio*.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Mofussilite*, MURRAY, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats alongside for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain MURRAY will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain MURRAY.

Bombay, 17th March 1866.

TO RESIDENTS IN INDIA.—We are in receipt of a Consignment of DR. RIDDELL'S new Edition of MADAN DOMESTIC ECONOMY, revised to the present. It is a most useful work on Indian Cooking and a Housekeeper's guide. Price net Cash—Rs. 8.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

24th February 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a waste piece of LAND, formerly occupied by Machhivalas huts, situate between the Public Road and the river near the Dutch Bunder in Nanpoora, Surat, measuring about 6,415 square yards, and subject to the annual payment of Rs. 132-12-7 to Government, will be sold by Public Auction at the Surat Municipal Office, on the 10th April 1866, during Office hours, unless previously disposed by private sale.

J. M. DUFF,
Acting Magte. and Prest. M. Committee.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED)—SIXTH CALL OF Rs. 100 PER SHARE.—Shareholders in this Company were required to pay a SIXTH CALL of Rupees ONE HUNDRED per SHARE on or before the 15th instant, in accordance with a Circular Notice dated 21st ultimo forwarded by Post. Further Notice is hereby given, that unless the said Calls be paid into the Central Bank of India, Australia, and China on or before THURSDAY the 5th day of April next, the Shares in respect of which such Call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

By order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

TENDERS are required for the EXCAVATION of MATERIAL and LOADING the Company's BARGES at ELEPHANTA, UNLOADING at COLABA and DEPOSITING the MATERIAL in BACK BAY. Full particulars can be learned by application to the Company's Engineers.

Each Tender to be marked "ELEPHANTA TENDER," and to be lodged on or before 15th April with

HENRY MORLAND, Lieut., late I. N.,
Secretary.
Harbour and Filotage Board, Bombay, 28th March 1866.

EUROPEAN EMPORIUM AND COMMISSION ROOMS—23, Apollo Street.

York Hams.
Berkeley Cheese.
Cheddar Do.
Double Gloucester, in cut, Rs. 1½ per lb.
Salted Salmon and Herrings, in Jars, Tins, and Bottles;
Moir's Fresh Herrings and Salmon; Game and Pork Pies; Anchovi and Vermicelli; Jams; Jellies; Sauces; and other Stores.

Outstation orders must be accompanied with a remittance.

S. D'ESPERANCE.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on TUESDAY the 24th April, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at a Special General Meeting held on the 23rd instant, viz., "That Clause 10 of the Articles of Association be rescinded, and that in future the qualification for a Director shall be two Shares instead of three." EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 26th March 1866.

NOTICE.—In conformity with the Resolutions carried at the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Port Canning Land Investment Reclamation and Dock Company (Limited) on the 24th January 1866, NOTICE is hereby given, that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Port Canning Land Investment Reclamation and Dock Company (Limited) will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on TUESDAY the 24th April next, at 11 A. M., for the presentation of a Balance Sheet for the year ended the 15th February 1866, and the declaration of a Dividend. After which the Meeting will be made Special, for the consideration of a question of expunging, altering, or amending Clauses Nos. 10, 11, and 12 of the Articles of Association of the Company, and the rendering in accordance with such resolution, alteration, or amendment, the succeeding Clauses, Nos. 13 to 26, of aforesaid Articles of Association. Also, for the confirmation of the appointments of the Officers of the Company, and for considering the recommendation made by the Directors at their late Meeting as to remuneration to Officers of the Company for past services, and for the transaction of any other business of a special nature that shall be brought before the said Meeting.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
Port Canning Land Investment Reclamation and Dock Company (Limited.)

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chemist, 17 & 18 Speck's Fields, Mile End, New Town, London.

This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its COOLING, REFRESHING, and MILD APERIENT properties, as well as in flavour as a SALINE draught. It is particularly well adapted for *women and young children*, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations. Agents for Bombay—TREACHER & Co.

## NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India,
SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, G. C. B.

APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO AND MARINE STREETS, BOMBAY.

BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts, Rs. 50, 55, 60 and 65 per dozen, made to measure, and universally worn in India. *See Catalogue.*

| | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts ..... | each. | 10 8 |
| BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts ... ... | ,, | 10 0 |
| BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts ... ... | ,, | 10 8 |
| BADHAM'S Pure Spun Silk Shirts ... ... | ,, | 12 8 |
| BADHAM'S Zingary Cricketting Shirts..... | ,, | 10 0 |
| BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits... | ,, | 20 0 |
| BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Sleeping Suits... | ,, | 20 0 |
| BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits..... | ,, | 20 0 |
| BADHAM'S Regent, Dux, Indian and Military Collars ... ... ... | per doz. | 7 0 |
| BADHAM'S India Gauze Banians ..... | each. | 4 12 |
| BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Banians ..... | ,, | 4 12 |
| BADHAM'S Gauze Banians ... ... | ,, | 4 0 |
| BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Drawers ..... | ,, | 6 0 |
| BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks ..... | per doz. | 20 0 |
| BADHAM'S Fine Dressed Cotton Socks ... | ,, | 11 0 |
| BADHAM'S Celebrated Merino Hosiery. | | |
| BADHAM'S Knickerbocker Stockings..... | each. | 3 8 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jouvin's best French Kid Gloves... | per pair. | 2 12 |
| White Kid Gloves ... ... ... | ,, | 1 12 |
| Dog Skin Gloves ... ... ... | ,, | 2 12 |
| Buck and Doe Gloves. ... ... | ,, | 3 12 |
| The Universal Scarf, ... ... | each. | 4 12 |
| The Romal Scarf for Pin or Ring ..... | ,, | 4 8 |
| The Windsor Scarf ... ... ... | ,, | 2 12 |
| The Derby Scarf... ... ... | ,, | 4 8 |
| The Diamond Scarf ... ... ... | ,, | 4 4 |

An immense assortment of Scarfs and Ties.

Overland Trunks, 2 feet 6, 2 feet 9, 3 feet, Rs. 26, 28 and 30 each.
Railway Portmanteaus, Rs. 17, 19, and 22 each.
Courier Bags, 6, 8, 9, and 12 Rupees.
Hat Cases, Rs. 6-12 each, Railway Rugs Rs. 12 to 30.
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S Black Silk Hats.
ELLWOOD'S Helmets, Oxford and Shooting Hats.
CHRISTY'S Melton, Oxford, Straw, and Tweed Hats.

Mofussil orders will have special attention.

BADHAM'S Catalogue contains particulars of the Route to England via Trieste, also the P. and O. Co.'s rates of passage money, and the Winners of the Derby at Epsom since 1846.

BADHAM & Co.,
Apollo House, Bombay.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

J. BALFOUR, Artist and Photographer, begs to announce that he has opened Rooms at No. 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, where he will be prepared from THURSDAY next to execute every style of Photograph, daily, Cartes de Visite, Cabinet Portraits, large Groups, &c., plain, in Indian Ink, Oil, or Water Colours to the highest finish; also Views, Monuments, Tombs, Statues, and all other works of Art carefully reproduced with a detailed finish and without distortion. Hours from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M.

HOUSE ASSESSMENT FOR 1866.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Municipal Commissioner has this day attached his Certificate to the Assessment Books of the following Wards:—

Mandavee Ward.
Nazagon Ward.
Cammateepoora Ward.

No appeals against the rates will be heard after the expiration of ten days from this date.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, 2nd April 1866.

GRAM.—The undersigned—having on hand a large stock of superior qualities of GRAM—is now in a position to supply any quantity at the most reasonable rates. Contracts for 6 or 12 months. Samples and prices may be obtained on application to

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

GUNS AND RIFLES FOR SALE.—Just landed, a consignment of Guns and Rifles, by Messrs. E. M. Reilly and Co., 12, 14, 15, 16, and 24 bore, at prices ranging from Rs. 130 to Rs. 400.

Cartridge Cases and Wads.
Air-butt Guns, with Rifle and Shot Barrels.
Army Regulation Swords.

AUBREY PARTRIDGE,
22, Rampart Row.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP between us, the undersigned, HENRY ROGERS and CHARLES CAMPBELL PENNEY, under the name and firm of MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co., has been DISSOLVED as from the 31st day of August last, and that no further business will be carried on under that name and firm from this date.

HENRY ROGERS.
C. C. PENNEY.

Bombay, 5th March 1866.

POONA SEMINARY.—
A sound English Education.
Abstract and applied Sciences.
The Sacred and Classical Languages.
The Vernaculars of the Presidency.
Vocal Music and Drawing.
Mental, Moral, and Physical Training.
Commodious Premises in a healthy and open locality.
For prospectuses apply to

HENRY P. CASSIDY, Poona.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Established 1850.

NOTICE.—LLOYD'S AGENCY, GALLE.—We have been appointed AGENTS for LLOYD'S at this Port.

C. SHAND & Co.

Galle, 23rd February 1866.

NOTICE TO MATES OF VESSELS AND OTHERS.—WANTED, a MASTER for the Outer Light Vessel, Colaba. Salary Rs. 100 per month with the usual scale of Rations. Apply for further information to the undersigned at the Government Dockyard, Fort.

By Order,
HENRY MORLAND, Lieut., late I. N.,
Secretary.
Harbour and Filotage Board, Bombay, 28th March 1866.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bombay Brick and Tile Company (Limited) will be held at the Office of the Company, Rampart Row, on FRIDAY the 6th April at 3 P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed in the General Meeting on the 5th instant:—

1st. That the Company be wound up voluntarily.
2nd. That Mr. A. D. Grant and Mr. Thos. H. Moore be Joint Liquidators.
3rd. That the remuneration of the Liquidators be 2½ per cent on the amount realized.

CAMPBELL, MUNDLE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

29th March 1866.

THE BENGAL CREDIT MOBILIER (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The first DIVIDEND having been declared at the rate of FIFTEEN RUPEES per SHARE, payable on and after the 2nd April next to Shareholders registered in the books of the Company on the 15th February last, such Shareholders are requested to apply for DIVIDEND WARRANTS and at the same time to send in their Share Certificates for examination.

By order of the Board,
J. J. COGSWELL, Manager.

Calcutta, 20th March 1866.

THE BENGAL CREDIT MOBILIER (LIMITED).—At the adjourned Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the Bengal Credit Mobilier (Limited), held pursuant to notice at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6 Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday the 20th March 1866 under-mentioned:—P. Shiller, Esq.; R. B. Mackay, Esq.; Limjeebhoy Dhunjeebhoy, Esq.; J. A. Melany, Esq.; A. G. Roussac, Esq.; E. F. Bamber, Esq.; Baboo Amrito Loll Mitra, Esq.; J. J. Cogswell, Esq., P. Shiller, in the chair.

The Advertisement convening the Meeting having been taken as read, the following Resolutions were proposed and carried:—

Proposed by A. G. Roussac, Esq., and seconded by J. A. Melany, Esq.—"That the proceedings of the first Annual Meeting of Shareholders and of the Special or Extraordinary Meeting that succeeded it, held on the 20th February last, be, and they are hereby, confirmed."

Proposed by J. A. Melany, Esq., and seconded by R. B. Mackay, Esq.—"That Shareholders have the option of taking up the five thousand new Shares before 1st of May next, in the proportion of one to every four already held; these Shares to carry Interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from date of payment up to the 30th June next, after which they will bear Dividend along with the old Shares."

Proposed by E. F. Bamber, Esq., and seconded by A. G. Roussac, Esq.—"That a Dividend of fifteen Rupees per Share for the ten and a quarter months ending on the 31st December last be declared payable on and after the 2nd of April next."

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman the Meeting separated.

F. SCHILLER, Chairman.

BOMBAY PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ADJOURNED EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices, 27 Meadow Street, on THURSDAY, the 5th April, at 4 P. M., for expunging Clause 16 of the Articles of Association, which enacts "That ten per cent. per annum of the net profits arising from the Presses shall be divided as a bonus amongst the Shareholders in proportion to the amount of business at the Presses they may have given or influenced within the period during which such profits shall have accrued."

And to declare a Dividend for the period ending 31st January 1866.

As it is absolutely necessary that 53 Shareholders, or their representatives by proxy, should be present, all Shareholders are requested to attend either in person or by proxy.

The Report of the Directors has been circulated, and copies can be had on application to the Secretaries or Treasurers.

By order of the Board,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

27 Meadow Street, 31st March 1866.

## NOTICES.

AN AMATEUR CONCERT will be given in aid of the St. Peter's, Mazagon, Parsonage and Schools Building Fund, on the premises of the P. and O. Company, Mazagon, on TUESDAY, the 3rd April, at 8 P. M.

Tickets, Rs. 2 each, may be obtained of any of the Committee, or at the P. and O. Company's Office, Fort, or Mazagon; also at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

ELPHINSTONE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA (LIMITED).—Shareholders holding ALLOTMENT PAPERS or PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are requested to send them in and to have them exchanged for SHARE CERTIFICATES.

R. BALCRUSTNA, Manager.

7, Church Lane, 5th March 1866.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.—(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on buildings possessing the necessary requisites, at the lowest rates of premium.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, January, 1866.

WOODEN HOUSES.—The undersigned are prepared to construct in Bombay Houses of the best Manimain Teak from 3,000 Rupees and upwards. Designs and estimates to be seen at 13 Gilder Street, Tardeo. W. ADDIS AND CAMPBELL, C. E.

No. 13, Gilder Street, Tardeo, Bombay, 14th February 1866.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.

No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.

At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers &c., Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—We have the pleasure to intimate that we have been appointed AGENTS for the SCINDE SEED CRUSHING COMPANY (LIMITED), Kurrachee, and are prepared to receive orders for Castor, Linseed, Sweet and Rape Oil.

J. A. BROWN & Co.

13, Medow Street, 24th February 1866.

APOLLO BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED), (near the Custom House, Marine Street).—This Company is prepared to WAREHOUSE GOODS and to issue WARRANTS for the same. For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

9th March 1866.

DR. E. I. LAZARUS'S ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA, the well known remedy for General Debility, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., &c, which may be obtained at

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED.),
Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

Bombay, 6th March 1866.

FROM BOSTON, by Ice Ship *Milton*, to arrive in April—

| | |
|---|---|
| 150 | Bbls and half Bbls Apples, |
| 100 | Bbls Flour, |
| 100 | Do. Rosin, |
| 300 | Cases Alpha, |
| 100,000 | feet Lamber, |

FOR SALE to arrive by

ENJ. F. FIELD, Jr.,
Agent Tudor Co.

JEWELLERY.—An elegant selection of the latest novelties in BRACELETS, LOCKETS, PINS, BROOCHES, BUTTONS, EAR-RINGS, CHARM-RINGS, SCARF RINGS, &c., &c., has just been received and exposed for inspection.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes. All orders executed at shortest possible notice.

No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK & DIRECTORY

THE Bombay Almanack and Directory is the OLDEST, LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST Book of Direction and Reference published in India.

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED PAGES.—*Price Rs. 7, exclusive of Postage.*

THE ABRIDGED EDITION, containing upwards of 200 pages, *Price One Rupee and a half, exclusive of Postage.*

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of B

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

## BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

**EXCHANGE**

| On what Place. | Terms. | Rates. |
|---|---|---|
| London Banks | 6 months' sight | 2s. 1¾d. |
| Do. Credits | Do. | 2s. 1 13/16d. |
| Do. Documents | Do. | 2s. 1¾d. to 2s. 2d. |
| Calcutta | At sight | 101 |
| Do. | 30 days' sight | 99½ |
| Do. | 60 Do. do. | 98¾ |
| Madras | 30 Do. do. | 99 |
| China | 60 Do. do. | 212 |

**BANKS.**

| Subscribed Capital. | Nominal value of sh. | Paid up. | Dividend. | Names. | Rates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | pr. ct. | | |
| 3,60,000 | 500 | 500 | 16 | Agra Bank | 105 p ct premium |
| 100,000 | 250 | 250 | nil | Alliance Bank | 50 p ct dis. |
| 500,000 | 250 | 250 | 5 | Asiatic Bank Corpn | 15 p ct pm. |
| | 250 | 250 | nil | Attock Serv Insur. | 50 p ct pm. |
| 2,40,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8 | Bank of Bengal | 7,000 p ct pm. |
| 1,25,000 | 250 | 250 | 10 | Bank of Hindustan | 67 p ct dis. |
| 10,45,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 8 p ct. | Bombay Bank | 45 p ct pm. ex. d. |
| 7,40,00 | 250 | 200 | ..... | Bombay City Bank | 42 p ct dis. |
| 1,00,00,000 | 250 | 150 | ..... | Bombay Prca. Bank | 31 p ct dis. |
| 2,00,000 | 200 | 200 | Rs4 p s | Bombay Trading & Banking Association | 25 p ct dis. |
| 2,00,000 | 100 | 100 | ..... | Bombay Union brokers' Banking Company | 30 p ct dis. |
| 1,00,000 | 250 | 250 | nil | Central Bank | 35 p ct dis. |
| 800,000 | 200 | 200 | 10 | Chartered Bank of India A. & China | (including a bonus) 69 p ct pm. |
| 800,000 | 200 | 25 | ..... | China Bank | 24 discount. |
| 750,000 | 25 | 25 | 19 | Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China | 95 p ct premium. |
| 1,00,00,000 | 250 | 250 | 19 | Commercial Bank | 19 p ct pm. |
| 1,60,00,000 | 200 | 200 | 12 | Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris | 109 p ct pm. |
| 1,00,00,000 | 500 | 500 | 9 | Delhi and London | 50 p ct pm nm. |
| 625,000 | 250 | 25 | ..... | East Indian Bank | 40 p ct dis. |
| 4,00,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 19 | Hindustan, China and Japan Bank | 6 per share. |
| 600,000 | 250 | 100 | ..... | Imperial Banking and Trading Co. | 25 p ct dis. |
| 800,000 | 200 | 200 | ..... | Indian Peninsula London & China Bk. | 90 p ct dis. |
| 1,00,00,000 | 400 | 120 | ..... | Indo-Egypt. & Lon. | 5 p ct dis. |
| 200,000 | 100 | 30 | ..... | London & Bombay Bk. | 14 p share. |
| 3,750,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 15 | Mahratta Bank | 764 pm. |
| 1,20,00,000 | 250 | 250 | 10 | Oriental Bank Corporation | 105 p ct pm. |
| 800,000 | 20 | 200 | ..... | Royal Bank of India | 45 p ct dis. |
| 750,000 | 200 | 100 | ..... | Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank | 25 p ct pm nm. |
| ..... | 250 | 100 | ..... | Guzerat Bank | 5 pm par. |

**FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | 400 | 100 | ..... | Bengal Credit Mob. | Par. |
| 750,000 | 300 | 100 | Rs4 pa | Bombay General Credit & Finan. Cor. | 6 p ct dis. |
| 600,000 | 300 | 200 | ..... | Bombay Joint Stock Corporation | 30 p share. |
| 12,00,000 | 400 | 100 | ..... | Financial Assn. of India and China | |
| 12,00,000 | 400 | 100 | ..... | Do. New Capital | 4 p ct discount. |
| 1,00,000 | 400 | 100 | ..... | Grand Finance Co. | 52 Rs. per share. |
| 80,00,000 | 400 | 50 | ..... | Mofussil Financial Association | |
| | 400 | 50 | ..... | Oriental Financial Association | |
| 6,00,000 | 400 | | | Royal Financial Corporation (Ld.) | No quotations. |
| 800,000 | 400 | 50 | ..... | Universal Bank & Finan. Cor. | |

**LAND COMPANIES.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,00,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | ..... | Back Bay Reclamation Co. | 4,200 pm. |
| 1,80,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 p s | Elphinstone Land Co. | 85 pm. |
| 1,00,000 | 1,000 | 100 | ..... | New Do. | 180 premium. |
| 2,00,000 | 10,000 | 4,000 | ..... | Prem Land Co. | 475 per share. |
| 110,00 | 5,000 | 900 | ..... | House and Land Investment Co. | 300 per share |
| 1,00,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 | ..... | Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co. | 1,000 per share. |
| ..... | 2,000 | 1,000 | 25 p s | Port Canning | 250 pm. |
| ..... | 10,000 | 6,000 | ..... | United Victoria & Colaba Land Co. | 1,900 per share. |

**SHIPPING COMPANIES.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 | ..... | Bombay Ship Co. | No quotations. |
| 250,000 | 2,500 | 2,000 | 25 | Coast and River Steam Nav. Co. | |
| 60,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ..... | Bombay Landing & Shipping Co. | 925 per share. |
| 300,000 | 5,000 | 1,500 | ..... | Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co. | No quotations. |
| 168,000 | 4,000 | 2,500 | ..... | Princeof W. Ship Co. | |
| 2,50,000 | 500 | 500 | ..... | Virgas Patent Ship & Foundry Co. | 225 per share. |
| | | 1,000 | ..... | Union Shipping Co. Limited | No quotations. |
| ..... | ..... | 1,000 | ..... | Western Ind. Nav. Co. | |

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60,000 | 500 | 300 | ..... | Bombay Contract and Building Co. | |
| 80,000 | 2,000 | 900 | ..... | Bonded Warehouse | |
| 100,000 | 500 | 250 | 15 | Broacher & Co. (Ld.) | |
| 60,000 | 250 | 250 | ..... | Goa Coffee Co. | |
| 150,000 | 50 | 50 | ..... | Bombay Gas Co. | |
| 115,270 | 1,000 | 50 | ..... | East India Cotton Agency | No quotations. |
| 45,000 | 200 | 100 | ..... | Khandesh Farming Co. | |
| 250,000 | 500 | 100 | ..... | United Mercantile Trading Co. (Ld.) | |
| 3,500 | 350 | 200 | ..... | Bombay Oil Works Co. (Limited) | |
| 21,000 | 1000 | 500 | ..... | Victoria Patent Brick Co. (Ld) | |

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Four Per cent. | Sicca Rs. | Transfer Loans | Rs. 90 |
| " " | " | Do. 1853-53 | " 93 |
| " " | " | Co.'s " 1853-56 | " |
| " " | " | " 1854-55 | " 87½ |
| " " | " | " 1854-55 | " |
| Five per cent. | Co.'s Rs. Loan | 1864-57 | " 102½ |
| Five per cent. | Public Works Loan | 1854-55 | " 101 p ct p |
| Five and a half per cent. | | | " 105 |

**PRICES OF BULLION, &c.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sovereigns each | | Rs. 16-2-0 |
| Bank of England Notes | | " 10 |
| Spanish Dollars | | " 225 |
| Carolus | | " 226 |
| Mexican Dollars | | " 220 |
| German Crowns | | " 210 |
| Five-Franc Pieces | | " 223 |
| Bar Silver | | " 164½ |
| Gold Leaf | | " 15-4-1 |

**PRICE CURRENT, 26th March 1866.**

| COTTON at Colaba | Per candy. |
|---|---|
| Dholleras (April and May) | 460 to 465 |
| Bhowanggur and Mown (New) | 460 to 465 |
| Surat and Broach (New) | 460 to 462 |
| Forebunder (New) | 430 to 435 |
| Veerval (New) | 430 to 435 |
| Khandeish (New) | 435 to 440 |
| Dharwar (now ready) | 490 to 495 |
| Hingunghaut (New) | 462 to 470 |
| Comawuttee Ackote (New) | 450 to 455 |

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 31st March, 1866, compared with the statement issued on the 24th March 1866 :—

| LIABILITIES. | 24th March. | 31st March. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors' Capital | Rs. 299,00,000 | Rs. 299,00,000 |
| Genl. Treasury Balances | " 120,47,195 | " 117,37,714 |
| Deposits at Head Office | " 235,32,438 | " 234,05,583 |
| Do. at Branches | " 45,33,885 | " 46,38,272 |
| Bank Notes and Bills outstanding | " 2,32,435 | " 2,38,560 |
| Reserve | " 10,56,983 | " 10,56,983 |
| Sundries | " 11,48,840 | " 10,31,260 |
| | Rs. 634,51,776 | Rs. 620,98,372 |
| **ASSETS.** | | |
| Loans at Head Office and Branches | Rs. 86,51,046 | Rs. 84,83,358 |
| Credit Accounts at Do | " 56,96,703 | " 62,80,771 |
| Bills Discounted at Do | " 235,98,443 | " 226,54,532 |
| Bonds | " 7,79,532 | " 7,82,844 |
| Stamps | " 12,337 | " 13,158 |
| Balances with Agents | " 13,40,987 | " 14,26,872 |
| Sundries | " 16,57,948 | " 18,90,736 |
| Govt. Reserve Cash | " 90,47,195 | " 77,37,714 |
| Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office | " 111,29,516 | " 104,75,446 |
| Do. Branches | " 35,38,129 | " 33,34,897 |
| | Rs. 634,51,776 | Rs. 620,98,372 |

# MILITARY.

**ARRIVALS.—APRIL 2.**

Havelock, Lieutenant, Hydrabad Contingent, on leave, from Hingolee.

Halliday, Lieutenant Colonel J. G., Madras Army, on leave, from Kamptee.

**DEPARTURES.—APRIL 2.**

Havelock, Lieutenant, Hydrabad Contingent, on leave, to Neilgherries.

Halliday, Lieutenant Colonel J. G., Madras Army, on leave, to Neilgherries.

Black, Major S., 18th Hussars, on leave, to Neilgherries.

Rutherford, Doctor, 18th Hussars, on leave, to Neilgherries.

## ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 31st March.

Staff Assistant Surgeon H. C. Collier, is directed to Aden for duty with the 109th Foot.

The following appointments are made :—

Brevet Major J. Miles, Cadre 3rd European Regiment, to officiate as Brigade Major at Neemuch, during the absence of Captain Wardropp.

Surgeon H. O. Thorald, to officiate as Staff Surgeon and Deputy Medical Storekeeper, during the absence of Major J. R. Miles, M. D.

Leave of absence has been granted as follows :—

Captain J. Evans, 6th Dragoons, for 15 days from date of embarkation, to the Colonies and America, on private affairs.

Captain J. A. Weatherly, 6th Dragoons, for six months from date of leaving Regiment, to Lahore and Cashmere, on private affairs.

Lieutenant W. Fleming, 95th Foot, from 10th May to 9th September, in extension to remain in England, on private affairs.

Captain J. F. Chapman, Wing Officer 3rd Regiment N. I., from 2nd April to 2nd May, and Major J. D. Williams, Deputy Judge Advocate General N. D. A., 28th Regiment N. I., from 28th March to 14th April, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Lieutenant F. H. Bayly, 40th Foot, from date of departure to 30 days, and Captain J. Barras, attached to 27th Regiment N. I., or Belooch Regiment, from 25th March to 24th April, to proceed to Mahableshwur, on medical certificate.

# SHIPPING.

**APRIL.** **ARRIVALS.**

2 Hannibal ..... Hill ..... Liverpool, Nov. 11.
Governor Higginson(s) ..... Saunders ..... Calcutta, March 15.
Catherine Apcar (s) ..... Swanson ..... Calcutta, March 19.

**APRIL.** **DEPARTURES.**

2 Asia (s) ..... Baxter ..... Calcutta.
General Havelock ..... Kingsmore ..... Malabar Coast.

**PASSENGERS ARRIVED.**

Per *Governor Higginson*.—Mr. and Mrs. McCollum, Lieutenant Rawlinson, Professor Bushell, Messrs. Peirce, Bowser, Dave Carson, Campbell, Palin, and Bellew, Mr. Redisha, and Masters Paul and Andre.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Canovia*, for Karrachee, began to load yesterday.

## BENGAL.

ARRIVAL.—March 24th, steamer *Coringa*.

DEPARTURES.—March 24th, ships *Etta Beucke*, *Continental*, *Ambassador*, *George Kendall*, *Senators*, *Patty Allen*, and a steamer (numbers undistinguishable) supposed to be *Delhi*; March 26th, ship *Annie Frost*.

## MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—March 25th, screw steamer *Berenice*, from Bombay; March 26th, ship *Michael Angelo*, from Bevpore; March 27th, screw steamers *Madura*, from Rangoon, and *Mooltan*, from Suez.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

*NOTICE.—The undersigned having contracted with the Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railways for the exclusive right of Advertising at all Stations on both lines of Railway, is ready to make arrangements with Advertisers for the exhibition of Placards, (which must be Framed) at any or all Stations on either line.*

*Notices now displayed at the Stations of the G. I. P. R., or B. B. & C. I. R., will be removed on the 1st of April, unless an agreement be entered into for their continuance.*

J. M. MACLEAN.

*Bombay Gazette Office, March 22nd.*

PASSENGERS per B. and B. S. S. Co.'s Steamer "GUNGA" are requested to be on Board at 8 o'clock on WEDNESDAY morning next, the 4th April.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers, B. and B. S. S. Co. (Limited.)
Bombay, 31st March 1866.

A EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN, who has practised some years in the Sudder Adawlut, and conducted important cases in the Mofussil, and who also possesses Testimonials of proficiency as a Translator of the Vernacular languages of this Presidency, will be glad to engage himself as Managing Clerk in the Office of a Solicitor. Address "*C. B.*" *Gazette* Office.
Bombay, 2nd April 1866.

TO LET, (for 6 months, from 15th instant), an upper storied, airy, comfortable and well furnished BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, beautifully situated, facing the sea. Apply to

N. SORABJEE & Co.,
11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE, the property of a Gentleman leaving Bombay :—

One Sociable Carriage with Shutters, and a pair of strong Arab Horses and Harness, complete ... Rs. 2,100
One strong Office Shigram with single Harness ,, 700
One Shigram Bay Arab Horse ... ... ,, 500
One Chestnut Arab Harness Ditto ... ... ,, 500
One Grey Arab Saddle Ditto with Saddle complete, ,, 900

Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co.,
11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS are hereby invited for the purchase of 260 TEAK LOGS and 73 TEAK TALDOMS, the property of the Cochin Government, and now lying in the Timber Depot at Ponany.

2. Tenders will be received till the 23rd April 1866 and will be opened on the following day in the Huzoor Cutcherry at Ernaculum in the presence of such of the parties interested as may be in attendance.

3. The Tenders should specify in words at length a rate per Candy all round for the logs and a rate per 100 Double Tuodas (twelve of which are equal to a Candy) for the Taldoms.

4. The Candy is equivalent in Malabar measurement to one Cubic Kole, a Kole being equal to 28¼ Inches.

5. A deduction of 15 per cent. from the amount sale of the Logs and of 7½ per cent. from that of the Taldoms will be allowed for defects after the completion of the measurement.

6. Tenders to be addressed to the Dewan of Cochin and to be superscribed "Tender for Teak Timber."

7. The Government reserves to itself the right of rejecting any or all of the Tenders which may be received without assigning a reason for so doing.

Commercial Agent to the Cochin Government.
Commercial Office, Ernacolum in Cochin, 23rd March 1866.

NOTICE.—On MONDAY, the 30th of April 1866, will be put up for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION 660 TEAK LOGS, belonging to the Cochin Government, and now lying in the Timber Depot at Ernacollum.

2. The Auction will commence at noon.

3. The Logs will be put up for sale in 33 Lots of 20 Logs each.

4. The Logs will be sold by the Candy of one Cubic Kole, a Kole being equal to 28¼ Inches.

5. The contents of each log will be determined by its actual dimensions without reference to defects of any description, for which, however, a deduction of 15 per cent. will be allowed from the amount purchase of each lot.

6. Purchasers will be required to deposit on the day of sale a sum equal to a third of the amounts of their respective purchases and to pay the remainder on the removal of the Timber.

7. Payment to be made in Rupees.

8. The logs to be at the risk of the Purchasers from the time they are knocked down to them.

9. The expense of putting the Logs into the Backwater at Ernacollum will be defrayed by the Government.

10. The Logs to be cleared away by the 30th June 1866, in default of which they will be re-sold at the risk and expense of the original purchasers, who will forfeit the amount of their deposits and will be held responsible for any loss which may be sustained by the re-sale of the Timber but who will not be entitled to any advantage resulting therefrom.

J. S. VERNEDE,
Commercial Agent to the Cochin Government.
Commercial Office, Ernacollum in Cochin, 23rd March 1866.

No. 1931 of 1865-66.

THE SENATE, GRADUATES, AND CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES.

1. Academic Costume will be worn at the Admission to Degrees, which will take place in the Town Hall on FRIDAY the 6th April 1866, at 5 P. M.

2. Such of the Fellows of the University of Bombay as are Graduates of other Universities, or as are entitled to wear Official Costume or Uniform, may appear in the Academic dress of their own Universities, or in such Costume or Uniform, wearing in addition the Fellow's Scarf of the University of Bombay.

3. Other Fellows will wear the Fellow's Gown and Scarf of the University of Bombay. The Head Dress of the European Fellows is a College Cap.

4. Fellows may purchase Gowns at Rs. 70 and Scarfs at Rs. 20 each, from the Stock in the Registrar's charge. An early application with prepayment should be made to the Registrar in the Town Hall.

5. Any Fellow who has already contributed to the Robe Fund form Gown and Scarf, may purchase a Gown on payment of Rs. 55, and a Scarf on payment of Rs. 10; and if he has contributed only for a Scarf, he may purchase a Scarf for Rs. 10. And any Graduate who has already contributed to the Robe Fund may purchase a Gown on payment of Rs. 60.

6. By prepaying to the Robe Fund Rs. 25, a Fellow will be entitled to the use of a Gown and Scarf, or by prepaying to that fund Rs. 10, to the use of a Scarf, at all University Meetings at which such may be worn, up to the convocation of 1868 inclusive.

7. Graduates or Candidates for Degrees may purchase Gowns at Rs. 70, from the Stock in the Registrar's charge. An early application with prepayment should be made to the Registrar in the Town Hall.

8. A Graduate or Candidate for a Degree may have the use of a Gown for one occasion on payment of Rs. 10.

By order,
R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D., University Registrar.
Bombay, 31st March 1866.

* Ex officio Judges, Bishops, Barristers, Military and Naval Officers, &c.

No. 1933 of 1865-66.

NOTICE TO VISITORS.—LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of attending the Convocation for Conferring Degrees in the Town Hall on FRIDAY the 6th April at 5 P. M., are requested to forward, as early as convenient, their *Cards with their addresses thereon*, under envelopes, addressed as follows—

"CONVOCATION.
Dr. Sinclair,
Town Hall."

The Cards will be afterwards sent.

By order,
R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D., University Registrar.
Bombay, 31st March 1866.

No. 1934 of 1865-66.

CONVOCATION of the UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY for CONFERRING DEGREES.—FRIDAY, 6th April 1866.

1.—CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES and GRADUATES are required to be in the DURBAR ROOM, TOWN HALL, at Three o'clock precisely, to robe and have their places assigned them.

2.—The SENATE are requested to be in the DURBAR ROOM by Four o'clock.

3.—VISITORS should alight from their carriages either (1) at the large steps on the West side of the Town Hall, or (2) under the North-porch of the Town Hall.

4.—Seats will be reserved for ladies, and gentlemen accompanying ladies, near the University Semi-circle, that is, at the South part of the Hall, fronting the Statue of Mountstuart Elphinstone.

5.—Other gentlemen will take their seats further from the University Semi-circle.

6.—PROCESSION.—At Five o'clock, the South-East door of the Hall will open to admit the Procession, when all present will *arise and remain standing* till the Chancellor takes his seat.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

I.—FELLOWS,
In pairs,
Juniors First.

II.—EX-OFFICIO FELLOWS, JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT, AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
In pairs.
Educational Officers;
Members of the Legislative Council;
Judges of the High Court;
Bishops;
Members of Council;
Chief Justice.

III.—UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.
REGISTRAR.
BOARD OF ACCOUNTS.
SYNDICS.
In pairs,
Of Civil Engineering, Medicine, Arts, and Law.
DEANS,
Of Civil Engineering, of Medicine, Of Law, of Arts.
THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.
THE CHANCELLOR.

ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION.

The Procession, entering by the South-East door, will move along the East aisle to the North end, and then turning to the West, will proceed as far as the Central North door, when, turning south, and passing round the Statue of Lord Elphinstone, it will advance through the central path to the University Semi-circle; on reaching which the Fellows will separate and stand in two rows facing inwards, while the Chancellor will pass on between them to his seat, followed by the Officers of the University and the other Fellows in order of precedence, who as they reach the semi-circle will file off to their seats on the right and left of the Chancellor.

7.—Then will follow on behalf of each Candidate for a Degree—

The SUPPLICATION by the Dean of the Faculty in which he Graduates;

The passing of a GRACE by the Senate for his Admission to the degree;

His PRESENTATION by the Dean to the Chancellor; and His ADMISSION to the Degree by the Chancellor.

After which the Registrar will make DECLARATION of the Degrees conferred.

8.—The Registrar will read a Report by the Syndicate of the proceedings of the University during the past year.

9.—The CHANCELLOR will deliver an address.

10.—The CHANCELLOR will dissolve the Convocation.

11.—PROCESSION.—The assembly will arise and remain standing *in their places*, while the process sion retraces the path by which it entered, and withdraws from the Hall through the South-East door.

By Order,
R. S. SINCLAIR, LL. D., University Registrar.
Bombay, 31st March 1866.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

2nd April 1866.

THEATRE ROYAL—GRANT ROAD.

THE ORIGINAL
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS
have the honour to announce a short series of
FAREWELL CONCERTS,
commencing on
THURSDAY EVENING, 5TH APRIL,
With
NEW SONGS,
BALLADS,
REFRAINS,
CHARACTERISTIC SAYINGS, &
BURLESQUES.

First time in Bombay of the new Operatic Burlesque sketch of
THE CARDOZA FAMILY,
in which the inimitable
DAVE CARSON
will impersonate his original character of
CATERINA CARDOZA.

First night in Bombay of the laughable comic Duett of
OLD BAGS & YOUNG SPROUT,
By PEIRCE & CARSON.

First night of the
XYLOPHONES,
by PEIRCE, PALIN and BROWER.

First appearance in Bombay of
Mons. ESPENOZA,
from the Opera Comique, Paris.

A NEW PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Instrumental Introduction. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Chorus (Music from Ernani) SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
When I Loved Sweet Anne } H. C. CAMPBELL.
Page. ... ... ...
M-o-z-a-r-t-f-e-r-n-u-g-g-e-r. DAVE CARSON.
The Dying Soldier. ... T. B. BROWER.
The Bombay Swell (Local). DAVE CARSON.
Milly Gag ... ... J. O. PEIRCE.

Finale to Part First.

MOLL! ROW!! QUATTCHK!!! PHUTT!!!!
DAVE CARSON

INTERMISSION OF 10 MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

Comique Pas de Carnival ... MONS. ESPENOZA.
Duet: Concertina and Piano. PEIRCE AND PALIN.
Original Comic Duet (first time in Bombay)
OLD BAGS AND YOUNG SPROUT.
Young Sprout. ... ... DAVE CARSON.
Old Bags. ... ... J. O. PEIRCE.
Serenade from the Opera of the Sleeping Queen. } H. C. CAMPBELL.
After which Messrs. PEIRCE, PALIN and BROWER will perform a Grand Trio upon the
XYLOPHONES.

INTERMISSION OF 10 MINUTES.

The Evening's entertainment to conclude with the New Original Musical Sketch,
THE CARDOZA FAMILY,
Julia Caterina Cardoza ... DAVE CARSON.
Anthony Cardoza ... J. O. PEIRCE.
Augustus Primrose... ... T. P. BROWER,
Fiddler from Goa ... L. F. Palin,
Signora Fernandez. ... MONS. ESPENOZA,
Other characters by the Company.

CARDS OF ADMISSION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dress Circle | ... | ... | ...Rs. 6 |
| Stalls | ... | ... | ... ,, 4 |
| Upper Circle. | ... | ... | ... ,, 3 |
| Pit | ... | ... | ... ,, 1 |

Reserved Seat Tickets to be obtained at the establishment of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Doors open at 8 o'clock, to commence at a quarter to 9.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
24, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS
RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "CARNATIC."

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A History of Persia, 1800 to 1858, &c., &c. By R. G. Watson | ... | 11 4 |
| The True History of Little Ragamuffin. By author of "A Night in a Workhouse." | ... | 8 0 |
| An Examination of Mr. J. S. Mills's Philosophy: being a defence of fundamental truth. By Jas. M'Cosh, LL.D. | ... | 5 12 |
| Traits of American Humour, by native authors. Edited by author of "Sam Slick" | ... | 3 12 |
| Runnymede and Lincoln Fair: a story of the Great Charter | ... | 4 8 |
| Gilbart's Lectures and Essays, (Vol. V. of the series) | | 11 4 |
| The year Book of Facts, 1866 | ... | 3 12 |
| Odds and Ends. Sketches of Highland Character, &c | | 3 8 |
| Travelling Sketches. By Anthony Trollope. | ... | 2 12 |
| Madame Goutaut's Album of Needlework | ... | 3 12 |
| Fairy Realm. A collection of the favourite old tales, Illustrated by the pencil of Gustave Doré. Told in verse by Tom Hood | ... | 15 12 |
| Guide to the Unprotected in matters relating to Property and Income. By A Banker's Daughter | ... | 2 12 |
| Poetical Works of James Russell Lowell | ... | 0 12 |
| Sudden Fortune; a series of sketches of leading politicians. By R. H. Hutton | ... | 3 8 |
| My Lady Ludlow, and other tales. By Mrs. Gaskell. | | 2 0 |
| Tales of Mystery, Imagination and Humour | | 1 8 |
| A Woman's Ransom. By author of "Grandmother's Money" | ... | 1 8 |
| Walkinghame's Tutor's Assistant | ... | 0 12 |
| Maunder's Treasury of Knowledge | ... | 6 4 |
| Articles of War—European troops, 1865, | ... | 3 0 |
| Letts's Diary, No. I | ... | 7 8 |
| Murray's Grammar. Large edition | ... | 2 4 |
| Child's Guide to Knowledge | ... | 2 0 |
| Nystrom's Mechanics of Engineering | ... | 5 12 |
| Tate's Mechanics | ... | 1 8 |
| Artillery Officer's Squad Book | ... | 2 4 |
| Chambers's Standard Reading Book I | ... | 0 4 |
| ,, ,, ,, II | ... | 0 6 |
| ,, ,, ,, III | ... | 0 8 |
| ,, ,, ,, IV | ... | 0 12 |
| ,, ,, ,, V | ... | 1 0 |
| ,, ,, ,, VI | ... | 1 4 |
| Louis Napoleon, the destined Monarch of the World. | | 2 0 |
| French in a Fortnight, without the aid of a master... | | 0 8 |
| Dickens's Hard Times (Green cloth edn.) | ... | 2 12 |
| Bannatyne's Examination book for Lieutenancy Captaincy | ... | 3 12 4 8 |
| London Society, Christmas Number, 1865 | ... | 0 12 |
| Once a Week, ditto | ... | 0 12 |
| Jackanapes. By Ginger Gymnastics | ... | 2 12 |
| The Competition Walla. By G. O. Trevelyan | ... | 4 8 |
| Forbes's Baital Pachesi | ... | 0 12 |
| Infantry Sword Exercise | ... | 0 3 |
| Cavalry Ditto | ... | 0 12 |
| Regulations applicable to the European Officer in India, 3 Parts, Published by Authority. Part I. Rs. 3. Part II. Rs. 8. Part III. Rs. 5 | | 17 8 |
| Bannatyne's Royal Warrants, Circulars, General Orders and Memoranda, by the War Office and Horse Guards, since 1856 to July 1866 | ... | 12 0 |
| Waterloo: a story of the Hundred Days | | 4 8 |
| The Ingoldsby Legends. Illustrated edition | | 8 0 |
| Hamilton's Pianoforte Instructor | ... | 3 0 |
| Cox's Companion to the Family Medicine Chest | | 2 4 |
| The Young Duchess. By Reynolds | ... | 4 12 |
| Hoppus's Timber Measurer | ... | 2 12 |
| The Merchant's Shipmaster's Ready Calculator | | 0 8 |
| Hooper's Physician's Vade Mecum, 1865 | ... | 9 8 |
| Druitt's Surgeon's ditto | ... | 9 8 |

PEN-MENDING MACHINES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mappin's very superior | ... | 10 0 |
| Roger's ditto | ... | 12 8 |
| Silver Pencil Cases, with letter weighing machine | ... | 12 8 |

NEW MUSIC.

A large collection of the most recently published Songs, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Polkas, and other Dances, has been received by this mail, which will be sold at net English cost for cash only.

| SONGS. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Come Back to Erin. By V. Claribel | ... | Rs. 2 0 |
| The Lady of Kienast Tower. By ditto | ... | 2 0 |
| You May Guess. By Alex. Reichardt | ... | 2 0 |
| Flora. By Amie Fricker | ... | 1 8 |
| Wearin' o' the Green. By C. Hall | ... | 1 4 |
| One Glance from Thee. By Annie | ... | 1 4 |
| Speak If You Love Me. By Kenney | ... | 1 4 |
| Shine out, oh, Golden Sun. By Mathison | ... | 1 4 |
| I Have a Little Fairy Boat. By F. Enoch | ... | 1 4 |
| Why Forsaken. By C. H. French | ... | 1 4 |
| The Old, Old Tale. By W. Hills | ... | 1 4 |
| Unchanged. By W. C. Bennett | ... | 1 8 |
| DANCE MUSIC. | | |
| Schottische, The Queen's. By Danielle | ... | 1 4 |
| La Varsovianna, new dance. By H. Laurent | ... | 1 4 |
| Polka Brilliante, La Folie. By Leduc | ... | 1 4 |
| ,, En Poste. Ditto | ... | 1 4 |
| Polka Mazurka, The Emmeline. By C. M. | ... | 1 0 |
| ,, The Violet. By L. Duchesne | ... | 1 0 |
| Polka—Rouge et Noir. By Juliano | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— Bow Bells. By F. Musgrave | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— Ko Ko ri Ko. (Chinese.) By Marriott | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— The Awfully Good. By Desormes | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— The West End. By D'Albert | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— The Faust. By F. Wallerstein | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— The Mock Doctor | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— La Balle Helene. By Strauss | ... | 1 8 |
| Galop Polka—Claribel. By E. Audibert | ... | 1 8 |
| Galop—The United Service. By G. Godfrey | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— Atlantic Telegraph. By H. Prince | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— Punch's. By Cassidy | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— Assemblee. By D. Godfrey | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— The Argyle. By H. Laurent | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— The Maibel. By D. Godfrey | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— Orpheus. By Godfrey | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— The Troopers'. By Waterson | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— The Grenadiers'. By E. Schwedzoy | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— Schubert's, from Offenbach's Opera Orphee aux Enfers | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— Satanella. By H. Laurent | ... | 1 8 |
| Quadrille—Claribel's Nursery Kittens. By S. Glover | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— Orpheus. By Godfrey | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— The Royal Alfred. By D. Godfrey | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— Merry Christmas. By Marriott | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— The Auber. By F. Musgrave | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— Claribel. By Burckhardt | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— L'Africaine. By C. Coote | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— Sicily. By D'Albert | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— La Belle Helene. By Strauss | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— The Colleen Arcon. By A. F. Godfrey | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— The Jolly Old Friends. By Desormes | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— The Harlequinade. By F. Godfrey | ... | 2 0 |
| Waltz—The Yorkshire Hussar, or the Princess of Wales' Own. By Mary Hollon | ... | 1 8 |
| ——— The Bright Smile. By H. S. Roberts | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— Twilight Dreams. By D'Albert | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— The Adieu. By H. J. Snelling | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— L'Africaine. By D. Godfrey | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— The Coldstream Guards. By A. F. Godfrey | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— Come Back to Erin. By F. Musgrave | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— Claribel. By C. Coote | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— Le Monogramme. By Baron W. Frederickz | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— Home, Sweet Home. By D'Albert | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— The United Service. By A. F. Godfrey | ... | 2 0 |
| ——— The Limited Liability. By Artiti | ... | 2 0 |

*None of the above will be sent out "on inspection."*

2nd April 1866. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—WANTED, a CORRESPONDENCE CLERK. Salary Rs. 80. Apply personally to

B. C. BAILEY,
Superintendent Telegraphs, Bombay Division.
Bombay, 2nd April 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per *Hannibal*, Captain J. A. HILL, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats without delay for their respective goods, failing which they will be landed at their owner's risk and expense, and the Captain will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after the same has left the Ship's deck.

LYON BROTHERS & Co.,
Agents for the Owners.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—VEGETABLE BAZAAR AT VERAUR ON SATURDAY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that for the accommodation of persons desirous of attending the above VEGETABLE & FRUIT MARKET, the DOWN THROUGH TRAIN leaving Bombay at 6-0 A. M., will CALL AT VERAUR STATION on SATURDAY next, the 7th instant, and on every following SATURDAY until further notice.

By Order,
J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.
General Offices, Bombay, 2nd April 1866.

CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS.—The following subjects remain available and are perfect specimens of the beautiful art of Chromolithography :—

| Name of Picture. | Name of Author after. | Size. | Price. |
|---

MRS. CROUCHER IN BOMBAY.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Mrs. Fanny Croucher, the woman who obtained so much notoriety some months ago, by the alleged selling of her daughter to the Chief of Bawa, was brought before F. L. Brown, Esq., charged with being found drunk and incapable of taking care of herself. Superintendent Mills said that on the night of Thursday last, about 9 o'clock, he saw the defendant lying in Babooda Cross Lane in a helpless state of drunkenness, and a child, about three years of age, was lying beside her. He asked her who she was, but she was quite incapable of giving an answer. He had her child removed to the Oomercarry chowkey, and the child was afterwards sent to the Indo-British Institution. She pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for fourteen days in the Common Jail.

APPLICATION FOR THE DISCHARGE OF A PRISONER.—At the Criminal Sessions yesterday, Mr. Anstey applied to Mr. Justice Westropp for the discharge of Pillajee Morojee, a prisoner awaiting his trial at this Session, who had been bailed by the committing magistrate, but who was afterwards taken up and lodged in jail under a writ of the Small Causes Court. The application was made on the ground that the batta money had not been paid for two days. The High Court at Calcutta, the learned counsel said, had decreed that a certificate from the jailor, that batta money was due for a single day, was quite sufficient to order the prisoner's discharge, without any notice to the detaining creditor. Mr. Anstey said he would produce an affidavit and renew his application to-morrow (this day), if His Lordship considered that an affidavit would be necessary. Mr. Justice Westropp said he would require an affidavit as to the facts, but that he was under the impression that an application ought, in the first instance, to be made to the Small Causes Court. Mr. Anstey said the point had already occurred to his mind; and read the 6th section of the Small Causes Court Act, which enacts that, if, by law, the diet money shall not be paid for a single day, the prisoner shall be entitled to his discharge. The learned counsel argued that a prisoner was illegally in custody from the moment the diet money fell into arrear; that, from that moment, his discharge was a matter of absolute right; and that the detaining creditor could not be heard, and no notice to him was necessary. Mr. Justice Westropp thought the application must be made in the Small Causes Court. Mr. Leggett, Deputy Sheriff, spoke something to His Lordship, who thereupon said that, although the creditor referred to by Mr. Anstey was at default, there were, His Lordship was informed, other creditors who have regularly paid the subsistence money; and the prisoner was not entitled to his discharge against the latter. Mr. Anstey said he declined to answer to anything stated by the under-sheriff, who is an attorney of the Court and must speak through a barrister. Mr. Justice Westropp said the information was not given him to act upon, and the matter then dropped.

THE steamer *Governor Higginson*, which arrived yesterday from Calcutta, has brought a number of celebrities, among them the San Francisco Minstrels, who are about to enliven us twice a week with their droll, clever, and amusing entertainments. These gentlemen are so well and so favourably known in Bombay that any eulogy of ours is unnecessary. Their first performance will be given on Thursday evening next. Mr. McCollum and Professor Bushell also arrived by the same opportunity; the latter gentleman, we believe, for the third time within a week at the Grant Road Theatre, commencing on Friday night. We give below an account of his opening night at Calcutta, taken from the *Hurkaru*. In addition to what is there mentioned we may mention that Professor does the Davenport Brothers rope-tying trick in a wonderfully clever way, and from all we have read of his performances the Calcutta and Bombay may rely on an original treat being in store for them:—

"Mr. Bushell, the Electro-Biologist, gave his first entertainment at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening last. The Professor introduced his subject with a short and brief lecture on the nature of electricity, fully illustrating his remarks with some telling experiments, prominent among which was a very beautiful effect produced by frictional electricity passing through his own body igniting the foot lamps of the stage from the tip of his forefinger. This marvellous result fairly took the audience by surprise, and clearly showed that the Professor does not 'hide his light under a *bushel*.'

"But the Professor seeks not only the amusement, but also the instruction, of his audience, and his remarks on the illustrations on Electro-Magnetic power are well worthy the attention of the scientific investigator, showing as they clearly do, that at no distant date Electro-Magnetism will supersede the power of steam.

"The lecturer passed from this portion of his entertainment to the highly amusing exposition of 'Spirit Rapping,' tracing its origin to its production for the entertainment of two Merry-hearted Damsels; it was afterwards called a 'science' in the hands of the designing, for the purpose of gulling a too credulous public. This portion of the entertainment especially of astonishing effect if only as showing how easily the public are imposed upon by the *quasi* scientific.

"The entertainment concluded by some very striking illustrations of the power of Electro-Biology. Being rather sceptical on the subject, we took the opportunity of enquiring from some of those who had submitted themselves to the influence of the former, and found that they were totally under his control and certainly nothing could be more successful than the results exhibited to the audience. The patients were made at his command of the opposite to march, to hop, to remain immoveable and powerless, to stammer, to revolve their arms, in fact, to do just what the Professor insisted on, and the droll effects elicited by this *Séance* convulsed the audience, and wound up the evening with an immense call for Mr. Bushell."

## GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

*Statement of Traffic for the week ending 25th March 1866.*

OPEN 702½ MILES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coaching ..... | ... | ... | ...Rs. 72,939 9 8 |
| Merchandize... | ... | ... | ... ,, 415,956 10 0 |
| Electric Telegraph | ... | ... | ... ,, 794 4 0 |
| Earth &c. Trains | ... | ... | ... ,, 11,345 12 0 |
| | | Total Rs... | 501,015 3 9 |

## RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

LATITUDE 18° 53' 30" North; Longitude 4h. 51m. 16s. East. Height of Barometer above the Sea, 37 feet.

| | Movement in 24 hours. | Miles. | 1864 | 1024 | 1447 | 2035 | 1800 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wind. | General Direction. | | | | | | |
| Minimum Temperature of the Air, read at 9½ A.M. | | ° | 83·4 | 71·0 | N. W. | N. E. | |
| Maximum Temperature of the Air, read at 9½ A.M. on the following day. | | ° | 83·4 | 70·0 | N. W. | E. | |
| | Extent of cloudysky (the whole sky clouded =Sparts.) | | 0·0 | 0·0 | 0·0 | 0·0 | 0·0 |
| | Relative Humidity of Air. | | 0·751 | 0·728 | 0·702 | 0·662 | 0·696 |
| | Dew point. | | | | | | |
| | Wet Bulb Thermometer. | ° | 78·0 | 69·0 | 67·2 | 69·1 | |
| | Temperature of the Air. | ° | 80·0 | 70·8 | 70·2 | 69·2 | |
| Mean Daily values, derived from 24 hourly observations. | Barometer corrected to 32° Fahr. | inches | 29·383 | 29·360 | 29·339 | 29·351 | |
| 1866. | Date. | | Mar. 26th. | ,, 27th. | ,, 28th. | ,, 29th. | ,, 30th. |

## FORT POLICE COURT.—2ND APRIL.

(BEFORE DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, ESQ.)

THEFT ON BOARDSHIP.—James Driscoll, Stanley Gurnsey, and C. Layton, seamen of the British ship *Tynesmouth*, were charged with stealing four bottles of port wine, five bottles of claret, one bottle of champagne, and a bottle of brandy, worth Rs. 21-8, portion of the cargo of the said ship.

Mr. Charles Gay, chief officer of the ship *Tynemouth*, stated that about twenty minutes past one yesterday morning, the engineer's steward called him, and on coming aft he found the bottles before the Court on deck between the two sky lights. Mr. Gay also found the store room open. The prisoner Gurnsey, who is an apprentice on board acknowledged having opened it and stolen the bottles. The chief officer knew nothing about the first and third prisoners.

From the evidence of the chief steward it appeared that yesterday morning, at about 1 o'clock, he was asleep in his cabin, and was awoke by a noise in the saloon. He went out and saw the prisoner coming up the steps of the saloon ladder. Witness went back to his cabin, and shortly after he heard a noise again, and found the second prisoner going up to the deck. When he went there he saw between the two sky lights the three bottles now in Court. The first and third prisoners were also there.

His Worship remarked that there was nothing to convict the first and third prisoners, and therefore discharged them. The second prisoner, who pleaded guilty to the charge, was sent to the House of Correction for fourteen days with hard labour.

ALLY HOOSSEIN, a Mahomedan lad, aged about fourteen, was charged yesterday with stealing a skull cap, of the value of six rupees, the property of a Hindoo lad named Goolabchund Moolchund.

The prisoner had nothing to urge in defence, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for one month in the House of Correction with hard labour.

## MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—2ND APRIL.

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

ASSAULT.—Wandoo Sooja, Pirjotta Amrootia, and Nowjoo Mhadoo, three Hindoos of the Mhar caste, were charged with assaulting Cassee, woman, in Bellasis Road, on Saturday night.

The complainant stated that she is the wife of the first defendant, who is a horse-keeper, and they live near the Byculla Club. On Saturday night, as she was going out, against his orders, he took her to an empty room, and with the assistance of the other defendants, tied her hands and feet, locked the door, and left her. She remained in that state until 10 o'clock, when in consequence of her cries, her husband and a sepoy came and released her.

The sepoy having given corroborative evidence,

The first defendant said that as his wife intended running away from him, he requested the two other defendants to watch her and prevent her. On the night in question, on his returning home, they told him that his wife had tried to run away, but that they had kept her in the house. He then locked her up, and told her to stay there; but denied having tied her up.

The other defendants denied the charge.

His Worship ordered all of them to find sureties in Rs. 100 to keep the peace towards the plaintiff.

# LAW.

## HIGH COURT.

### FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS OF 1866.

*Twelfth Day, Monday, 2nd April.*

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE WESTROPP.)

HIS LORDSHIP took his seat on the Bench a few minutes after 10 A.M., when the following cases were called on before a common jury:—

CHEATING.—Khutao Jeswut was placed at the bar on an indictment charging him with criminal breach of trust in his capacity as a broker. He pleaded not guilty.

Dr. Reid defended the prisoner.

Trioun Jesung said he was a cultivator residing at the village of Jalmarra, in the territories of the Guicowar, and came to Bombay towards the end of February last, with ten bags of safflower, which he placed in the godown of Oomersey Damsey. The prisoner met him in Khojah Mohla and asked him if he had disposed of his safflower. Witness replied that he had. He then said that he could get it sold at Rs. 12 per maund, being Rs. 3 more than the rate at which witness had sold it. An arrangement was then made between them. The next day witness went to Surat on the way to his native country; and while sleeping there in the house of a friend, the prisoner came and awoke him at midnight; and in consequence of representations made by him, they went the following day to witness's village, Jalmarra. Witness there purchased 128 maunds of safflower, and sent his father with the bags of safflower to Bombay. The bags were marked with the prisoner's name, because he represented that he would otherwise find great difficulty in getting delivery of the goods at the railway station. The goods were of the value of Rs. 1,320, and were packed in forty bags. The prisoner agreed to sell the safflower at Rs. 12 per maund in consideration of witness's father. They then left for Bombay, taking the bags with them from the Neriad station. Witness never received from the prisoner any money for the forty bags of safflower.

Jesung Nullabhai, the father of the last witness, recollected going to Jalmarra one Sunday before the last Hoolee holidays, in consequence of a message he received from his son. His son told him "Take these forty bags of safflower, go with the prisoner to Bombay, sell them at Rs. 12 per maund, deduct your charges and come back." This was said in the presence of the prisoner. Witness was told that the prisoner would sell the safflower at Wurnee Gaddy in Bombay, and hand him the money. Witness and the prisoner then started from Neriad. The bags were placed in the goods' waggons. The prisoner said the tickets should be taken in his name, as otherwise there would be a difficulty in taking delivery. They arrived in Bombay at midnight the following day; the prisoner went to look after the bags, assuring witness there was no occasion for him to take any trouble. The tickets for the forty bags were with the prisoner. He got delivery of the safflower after the Hoolee holidays; and witness saw them at the prisoner's warehouse. He took his meals with the prisoner, who lived in the same house as the godown. Witness lived with prisoner for four days, at the end of which prisoner said there was no demand for safflower in the Bombay market, and therefore asked witness to take a hoondie and go to his village. He said he would get a hoondie drawn, payable at Broach. He went out, and on his return at 10 P.M. he said he had got the hoondie. Witness asked for it, but prisoner said he would give it at the station the next morning. Early the following morning they proceeded to the Victoria station of the Baroda railway. It was then dark. Witness asked for the hoondie again, saying he would keep it in his pocket. Prisoner said the witness might lose it, and thereupon tied two papers in the end of his (witness's) turban, saying they would be safe there. Witness was unable to read. He was shown two papers by the prisoner, who said "Here is the hoondie, and here is the letter." Witness went to the station, and the papers read to him. There was no name upon the papers, and witness, therefore, could not go to any person in Broach to ask for the payment of the hoondie. [The papers, instead of being a hoondie, were letters written to the witness's son.] He was told that Rs. 1,500 had been paid in cash to his father. An official translation was read to the jury.] Every person in Broach told witness that it was no hoondie, and that he had been cheated. He returned to Bombay by the railway on the following day, and went to the prisoner "Khutao, Khutao, have you done this business?" He said "Did you not get the money?" Witness replied "Who could have given it?" The prisoner then said witness might go away, as he would see what could be done in the morning. Witness then went to sleep. Throughout the following day witness demanded money of the prisoner. Towards evening, instead of giving him any money, he gave witness a slap in the face. Witness then left an application that the prisoner said he would give him in custody of the police. He was taken before a constable, who heard his story and discharged him. He saw the forty bags that day in the prisoner's godown, where they remained till arrested by the police. Witness saw thirty-four bags at the police court: the remaining six had been sold by the prisoner.

Ramjee Waghjee, a dealer in oil, knew the last witness, who belonged to his native village. They went to the railway station at Tardeo one Saturday last month, when the prisoner accompanied them. He (prisoner) bought a ticket for Broach and gave it to Jesung, who asked for a hoondie. The prisoner then produced two papers, which were rolled up, one of which, he said, was a letter and another a hoondie. Jesung said he would put them in his pocket. The prisoner said they would be lost, and thereupon tied them to the end of Jesung's turban. In reply to Jesung, the prisoner said that immediately upon the presentation of the papers, Rs. 1,500 would be paid to him. Witness could not undertake to recognise the papers as it was dark at the time they were taken out by the prisoner.

Gunnoo Mackoo, a police naik, recollected going, on the 14th March last, to a house in Wurnee Gaddy which the prosecutor pointed out. He took charge of thirty-four bags which were shown to him in a warehouse, and took them to the police chowkey. The prisoner was in custody and accompanied witness to the warehouse.

Dr. Reid, in addressing the jury for the prisoner, remarked that they must have ere this seen that the present was a particularly weak case. The improbabilities of the story for the prosecution, made it quite impossible that there was any truth in it. The prosecutor and his father were intelligent men, and it was not probable that they were bamboozled in the manner alleged. Dr. Reid submitted (addressing the Court) that, as the prosecutor parted dominion with his property in the territories of the Guicowar, this Court had no jurisdiction in the matter.

His Lordship was clearly of a contrary opinion, for the offence, whatever it might be, occurred in Bombay when the prisoner gave the prosecutor papers which were worth nothing. He also thought that the prosecutor's father, who came over to Bombay with the prisoner, had at least part charge of the goods; and that the delivery to the prisoner was completed in Bombay.

Dr. Reid addressed the jury at some further length, trying to show that the transaction was a regular purchase of the safflower by the prisoner. Unless the jury were of that opinion, that, at the moment of entering into the transaction, the prisoner intended to defraud the prosecutor, they were bound to acquit him.

His Lordship summed up the whole case to the jury in a very lucid manner.

The jury retired for deliberation and returned into Court with a verdict of guilty against the prisoner on two of the counts of the indictment. The prisoner was sentenced to be kept in rigorous imprisonment for a term of four years.

CHEATING.—Prema Mota was arraigned on an indictment for cheating and fraudulently causing a decree to be issued in the Court of Small Causes against William Carr, a certain sum in satisfaction of the judgment having been paid previously, with cheating a bailiff of the Court, and with giving false information to a public officer.

Mr. Anstey appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Macculloch, instructed by Messrs. Dallas, Lynch, and Langdale, was in the adjoining Court.

William Carr, in the employ of the Mazagon Reclamation Company, recollected executing the promissory note put into his hand. The money was paid to Prema Mota, who was then employed on the Harbour Defence works. The transaction took place in January last year. An action was brought upon the note in the month of July 1865. Witness paid the amount of the decree, Rs. 89-8, to the Marwaree; and also paid Rs. 9-9, the balance of instalments due on the note. Rs. 9 were deducted out of the amount by the Marwaree by reason of the latter sum being paid in advance. Witness did not hear anything more about this from the Marwaree until the bailiff came to him on the 24th February last, accompanied by Feunel. In consequence of what the bailiff told him, witness paid him, under compulsion of the process, Rs. 91-8, for which the bailiff gave him a receipt. That receipt was afterwards substituted for another issued from the Court. The bailiff showed witness a warrant before the money was paid. Not a single instalment was due from the witness at that time. Mr. Lucy, a contractor, and Mr. Towers were present when witness paid the money to the prisoner at his shop, in the month of August last. He had not got the money which he paid under protest. The prisoner was defended at the police court every day during the trial of his cases.

To Mr. McCulloch—Witness paid the whole of the money to the prisoner on the 1st or 2nd August, out of his salary of Rs. 225, which he received from the Mazagon Reclamation Company about that date. It might have been on the 9th August that he received his wages: but he was sure the payment was made during the first part of the month of August. Witness paid the whole amount off at once in order to have nothing further to do with the Marwaree.

Patrick Lucy said he was once a soldier and is now a contractor, and remembered going with the prosecutor in August last to the prisoner's shop. Witness understands Hindoostance enough to transact business in that language. He spoke to the prisoner, by direction of Carr, to produce the decree of the Small Causes Court and the receipt for the money, and told him that Mr. Carr would pay it. The prisoner produced the promissory note, which Mr. Carr took and paid him Rs. 149-8. Rs. 9-9 were deducted for the money being in advance, to which the prisoner assented. The money was counted first by Mr. Carr, and secondly by the prisoner, before the note was given up. Witness faithfully interpreted what occurred between the prisoner and Mr. Carr. He did not accompany the latter to the house of constable Knight.

The witness was cross-examined at considerable length, but nothing was elicited to shake the material parts of his testimony.

Henry Towers, a plumber, recollected meeting the prosecutor and the last witness in the street, in the month of August last; and, at Mr. Carr's request, accompanying them to the prisoner's shop. A promissory note was produced and he paid Rs. 140 in notes and silver. The prisoner then made over the promissory note to Carr. Mr. Lucy interpreted on that occasion between Mr. Carr and the prisoner. Mr. Carr asked for a receipt for the money paid on the note. The prisoner refused to give a stamped receipt; and they went and complained to Constable Knight. In consequence of what the constable said, Carr, Lucy, and witness left together for Mazagon. Witness was standing in front of the shop, hardly a foot's distance.

Mr. Anstey requested, after the witness had left the box, that he might be recalled and questioned as to his present state.

Witness to the Court—I had a bottle of beer at tiffin, and half a wine glass of brandy as usual during the day.

Robert Smith, a bailiff of the Small Cause Court, arrested John Fennel on the 24th February last. The prisoner pointed him out. Witness had a warrant with him. On his being arrested, Fennel said in English, in presence of the prisoner, that the money had already been paid by Mr. Carr. The prisoner spoke to witness in English; and witness had no doubt that he (the Marwaree) understood what Fennel said in English. Witness then went with Fennel to Mr. Carr, who paid Rs. 91-8. Fennel went to his house.

Mr. McCulloch, in addressing the jury, said he had no doubt they had already come to a conclusion upon the three contradictory stories which the prosecution had presented to them. There were three discordant accounts of the matter given by the principal witnesses. The question was for the jury, which of these stories they were to rely upon, and whether the important discrepancies in the evidence did not raise a very reasonable doubt in favour of the prisoner. His learned friend had asked the Court to recall the witness Towers, to question him if he was not drunk to-day. But the insinuation was unkind and unwarranted, for the witness had told no more than the same statement that he made at the Police Court. Commenting upon the contradictions in the evidence, the learned counsel said none of the witnesses was a reliable witness: all three of them differed in the most material parts of the case for the prosecution, and the discrepancies was gross and flagrant. The case for the defence was that these men paid a balance of Rs. 60 on the 24th February last, and the note was given by the prisoner: but still two instalments, which were both due, three months thereafter, were to be paid, and the prisoner very properly refused to give up the judgment of the Small Causes Court or to give a receipt in full discharge of the debt. If the whole of the money had been paid, was it likely that they would have remained quiet, and left the prisoner gave no receipt,—or was it likely that Constable Knight, with the suspicion in their minds that the Marwaree might any day commit a fraud upon the makers of the note and claim the money over again, would not have taken prompt measures and forced the Marwaree to give a receipt for money which he had been paid to-day. But the truth was that Constable Knight was satisfied that the whole affair had been a conspiracy between them, acting under his advice, Carr and his friends went away quietly. The learned counsel impressed upon the minds of the jury that, if but a single reasonable doubt arose as to the guilt of the prisoner, from the gross and flagrant contradictions in the evidence, they were bound to give him the benefit of that doubt.

His Lordship, in summing up the case at some length, said it must be admitted that there were very material contradictions in the evidence. The jury retired for deliberation at 6 P.M., and returned into Court in about ten minutes with a verdict of acquittal for the prisoner, who was thereupon discharged.

The Court rose at 6-10 P.M.

## ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

*Monday, 2nd April* 1866.

(BEFORE THE HON. SIR MATTHEW SAUSSE, CHIEF JUSTICE.)

*Tejpan Nanagrun* vs. *Kissonbaee Jutund.*

MR. WHITE, for the defendant, moved for an order to set aside an *ex parte* judgment obtained against him by the plaintiff, on the ground stated in the affidavit which he read to the Court. He had no wish to delay the case. The learned counsel then read the affidavit. It stated that the action had been brought by the plaintiff against the defendant and a second defendant to recover Rs. 35,921-0-2, monies alleged to have been advanced to the two defendants. The case in question, numbered 705 of 1865, and the previous case 704, continued to be conducted for the defendant by Mr. Tyabjee down to October last. The cases were set down for hearing on the 4th October, and the defendant called at the office of Mr. Tyabjee and requested him to conduct the cases. The defendant was at a loss to know what he should do, or how to instruct another solicitor. The cases were not ordinary cases, but of a complicated character. The affidavit stated the Court on the 4th October, for which day the case was set down for hearing, but owing to the absence of the Chief Justice, the cases could not be heard. The last because I did not know my case was ripe for hearing. I came to the Court when the case was heard, and arrived a minute too late. I did not apply to Mr. Tyabjee before the 4th October because I was unacquainted with the practice of the Court. I always went to Mr. Tyabjee's clerk. I had paid Mr. Tyabjee Rs. 700 in advance. I was in Bombay all the time, and I had applied to Mr. Tyabjee's clerk, who told me my cause was on the board of causes and would come on. There are witnesses in the cause, and I had them here, in Bombay, at that time. I am ready with my case now.

A clerk in the office of Mr. Tyabjee was called by the Court and said—I informed the defendant that a decree would be made against him, and that unless the cases of defaurss would fail; and as he had no means to further his cause, and in order to assist him, I handed over his papers to him. He took the papers from me with the intention of appearing in person.

The Chief Justice said he thought, upon the evidence of the defendant, corroborated as it was by that of Mr. Tyabjee's clerk, that the intention of the defendant was to appear before the Court and make out his claim, in support of which, as he said, he had his witnesses ready; and that therefore a new trial should be granted. It would cause no inconvenience, he would endeavour to take the case on Thursday.

Mr. Bayley understood that one of his witnesses, called last year, was now absent, having

His Lordship again referred to his notes of the case and read the evidence of the witness in question, suggesting that the parties might, by consent, accept the notes of what the witness said in evidence. Some further discussion followed, and the *ex parte* decree was set aside. The re-hearing of the suit was then fixed for Thursday, the plaintiff agreeing to pay the expenses of the witness now in Central India, the defendant lodging the costs.

*The Advocate General* v. *His Highness Aga Khan and others.*

The Honorable Mr. Bayley, Advocate General, applied to the Chief Justice on behalf of the principal defendant, Aga Khan, to set aside an *ex parte* order, alleged to have been made a few days ago by Sir Joseph Arnould, whereby the last mentioned learned Judge, on the *ex parte* application of Mr. Anstey had agreed to hear *de diem in diem*, an important suit, viz: the Advocate General *vs.* Aga Khan, the Chief of the Kojahs. The suit was an old Equity case of the Supreme Court, and it was new to him (Mr. Bayley) to find such an *ex parte* decision by a Judge who had not the conduct of Equity matters.

The Chief Justice said that he declined to enter into the question. The application must be made to the learned Judge by whom the Order had been made.

Mr. Bayley said he was perhaps wrong in saying that an order had been actually made. It was only a kind of understanding between the learned Judge and Mr. Anstey.

The Chief Justice declined to interfere, especially under the circumstances connected with his position in that Court at the present time, and where he would only remain in office for a short period.

Mr. Bayley said he understood the Chief Justice had the controlling power over each of the Judges of the High Court.

The Chief Justice said no, each Judge was independent with regard to the making of his own arrangement.

Mr. Bayley replied that, in consequence of what had fallen from the Chief Justice he (the learned counsel) would have to make his application to Sir Joseph Arnould.

Mr. Green said he had to support the application of Mr. Bayley, on behalf of six persons interested.

The Chief Justice said it was useless prolonging the question, as he would not interfere.

## INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—APRIL 2.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE COMMISSIONER SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD.)

*In re John Dwyer.*

Mr. McCulloch supported the insolvent; Mr. Anstey opposed on behalf of Muncherjee Eduljee Mehrjee both on his personal as well as on the partnership account of the late firm.

Mr. Anstey referred to the affidavit of his client, which set forth that he claimed to be entered in the schedule as a creditor instead of as a debtor.

Mr. McCulloch submitted that it would be necessary for them to prove that he was a creditor, the insolvent instructed him to say that he was a debtor.

The Hon'ble Commissioner considered that it would be necessary to refer the matter to the Examiner.

Mr. Anstey contended that it was not necessary to do so, as it was not a question of accounts, but of partnership, and was shown on the face of the agreement for the dissolution of partnership. The learned gentleman added that it was a case of embezzlement.

The Hon'ble Commissioner was of opinion that it would be necessary to ascertain whether the opposing creditor had a *locus standi*, and therefore it must be referred to the Examiner to see whether he was a creditor or not.

Mr. Anstey said that it would take a long time to do that.

Mr. McCulloch understood that it would take about three weeks to render a full account.

The Hon'ble Commissioner then ordered the matter to be referred to the Examiner to investigate and report forthwith, whether Muncherjee Eduljee Mehrjee was a creditor or debtor to the estate, in the meanwhile all proceedings in insolvency should be stayed, and in the event of that party being admitted as a creditor all grounds of opposition would be open to him.

*In re Byramjee Ardaseer Davur.*

In this case the insolvent came up for his discharge; he was supported by Mr. McCulloch. There was no opposition.

The insolvent was a younger brother of the notorious Dhunjee Ardaseer Davur, his liabilities amounted to about five lacs of rupees and the assets were represented by a mere nominal sum. It appeared that his difficulties principally arose out of his having been security for his brother in a number of loans advanced by several Banks, and also in consequence of certain share transactions.

The Hon'ble Commissioner remarked that the insolvent's schedule showed on the face of it that he had been dealing in shares, and that when he had entered into most of the transactions for which his debts were contracted, that he had no reasonable prospect of meeting them, consequently his discharge would be adjourned for three months from that day without protection.

*In re Arnold Burrows Collett.*

The insolvent came up for his second hearing and was supported by Mr. McCulloch.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bayley opposed on behalf of the Bombay Trading and Banking Company, Mr. Howard on behalf of the Agra Bank, and Mr. Mayhew on behalf of Muncherjee Merwanjee Naridewalla.

The insolvent's liabilities were about five lacs and the assets next to nominal. There were two schedules filed, one by himself in reference to his affairs with himself and partner, Rustomjee Merwanjee.

Mr. Howard's grounds of opposition were reckless trading, contracting debts without reasonable prospect of paying them, and having incurred, and stated having gross misconduct in making away with or concealing property. The learned gentleman urged that there was strong evidence of extensive gambling in shares, and of his having borrowed large sums of money from different Banks, during which time he did not appear to have been any profit. Amongst the items down as good debts were two sums, one of Rs. 29,250 due from Atmaram Mallowjee on account of the purchase of a house at Nowsheer Dadysett's compound, and another sum of Rs. 1,74,229 from Hormusjee Merwanjee, which were, to say the least, quite inconsistent. The learned gentleman added on behalf of the Hon'ble Mr. Bayley, who engaged in another Court, that his grounds of opposition were similar.

The grounds of opposition on the part of the creditor for whom Mr. Mayhew appeared, were the same as the others, also false entries in the schedule as to certain claims being incorrect in some particulars.

Muncherjee Merwanjee was then put in the box by Mr. Mayhew and examined in regard to alleged concealment of property and non-production of books, but he evidently was a mere substitute there.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. McCulloch intimated to the Hon'ble Commissioner that a case in which he was retained in the Criminal Court had just been called on.

After some little discussion, the Hon'ble Commissioner consented to adjourn the further hearing of the case until next Court day, and in the meantime granted the insolvent an *interim order*.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE VANILLA PLANT.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—Having heard that the Vanilla plant has not been known to blossom in Bombay, and, having one of those plants *now* in full blossom in my garden, I think this information will be interesting to Horticulturists; if deemed so, I shall be glad to communicate my treatment of the plant. M.

Bombay, 2nd April.

## THE ACCIDENT ON GIRGAUM ROAD.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—I was very glad to see the letter signed "Humanitas" in your impression of this morning. It has confirmed my belief that the unfortunate person who ran against my horse on Friday evening has suffered a real injury; the "poor old widow woman," as I see her described, appeared to me a robust, strongly built man. I wish that I could accord the same praise to the accuracy, that I honestly do, to the humanity of "Humanitas." INHUMAN GENTLEMAN.

2nd April.

## THE FORTHCOMING CONCERT AT MAZAGON.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—Permit me to call attention to the advertisement lately put forth, of the Concert to take place on Tuesday evening, in the P. and O. Company's Dockyard, in aid of the funds for erecting a Parsonage and Schools in Mazagon. The salary of the Minister is very small, and a parsonage house is urgently required, and it is most necessary that schools should be built for the increasing number of European families in that thickly populated district. It is to be hoped that all who are fond of music, will give their support, as besides aiding a good work, they will encourage efforts to supply the want of musical entertainments in Bombay.

2nd April. SEMI-QUAVER.

## THE CASTLE FLAGSTAFF.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—The repeated complaints lately made in your journal regarding the Castle Flagstaff, induced me to go over and see for myself. I found the look-out man, spyglass in hand, looking from a small caboose wheeled to the top of the highest tower, in a southerly direction; following the point to which the glass was held, I discovered, after some difficulty, the top of the Colaba Flagstaff, peering out through a multiplicity of masts and an indefinite number of buildings under construction, and I am bound to admit candidly that the poor fellow labours hard to discover signals, but is unable from his position to do so.

May I, therefore, suggest, as Captain Morland has advertised for tenders for the construction of a time-tower, that the said tower be built of sufficient height, to allow of signals hoisted to the Colaba Flagstaff yard-arm being seen from the Castle repeating station.

GOWNDEE.

## CONFESSIONS OF A FAIR SAINT.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—As I see so many correspondents writing their grievances to your sympathetic paper every morning, I have ventured to slip in a few words of mine, and trust to your usual complaisance to insert them.

I am a Saint in this "tight little island" of yours, Mr. Editor, (*very tight* is it not in a monetary sense?) and am, of course, full of wonder at all I see and hear. First, I wonder, that on your *Malabar Hill*, your *West End*, the chosen spot for the homes of your *aristocratic* islanders, that there is no church, nor any place of worship whatever! Is there no man to care for the souls of all these elegant people? or why are they driving about all Sunday evening through the Vellard, Breach Candy, and elsewhere? Where is your Bishop? Why does he not build a church on the Hill, and raise subscriptions for the erection of one, and "*compel* them to come in"? instead of giving them a hot drive of three or four miles, either to Byculla or the Fort, and then preaching for twenty minutes to a congregation of middle aged people, on the immediate necessity of every one of them being confirmed next Wednesday! And why is the whole of the Church Service done to through in such a mincing slip-shod fashion? Are the clergymen here too weak or too ill to raise their voices above a mumble? Have they forgotten how to read the English language articulately? Or is it the climate that has this unhappy effect upon them?

Really, Mr. Editor, I fear it will be a difficult thing to be "fervent in zeal and serving the Lord" in Bombay, with such assistance and encouragement as your pastors and masters seem able to afford. Of course, I know, it is the duty of every man to "bear his own burden," and that we go to church for something besides the Sermon; but still, Mr. Editor, is it too much to ask once a week, even in this apparently benighted quarter of the globe, to expect a *little* refreshment, intellectually? a *little* earnestness, religiously? and but a small ray of light to be shed on our darkened souls from time to time? People "hungering and thirsting after right"—I can only say God help us when the hot weather comes on, for the result will be as disastrous to the individuals as the facts will be unpalatable to the public.

ROMOLA.

## MUSCAT AND THE PERSIAN GULPH.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—An article in the *Bombay Saturday Review*, under the heading "Muscat and the Persian Gulph," contains the following statement:—

"For, as we have all heard, the Imam of Muscat has just been murdered by his son. And this miscreant, whether in sympathy with the Wahabees or not, it is impossible to say, and his creatures, have brought about such a state of confusion for the moment, that our Resident in the Gulph, Colonel Pelly, has felt it necessary to remove all British subjects and their transportable effects for the moment, and to beat something like a hasty retreat from the shores of those regions, in order to protect our ships of war and himself from a murderous attack, which there is only too much reason to believe were about to be made upon him and them. Indeed from various rumours that have reached our ears, it seems clear that a plot was formed against his life, doubtless under the prompting of Wahabee agency."

You will remark, Sir, the apparent confusion under which the *Reviewer* laboured when penning this extract, and will observe the marked patchwork in the construction of the sentences. People who know anything about the Wahabees of the Gulph, will know also that the *Reviewer* knows nothing about them. That he has been informed of "various rumours." I make no doubt, but while thoroughly unable to give them readable shape. I care little at present about a good style and passable grammar, although these were to be expected in a weekly *Review*; my business is with the sentence that Colonel Pelly "beat something like a hasty retreat from the shores of those regions, in order to protect our ships and himself from a murderous attack, which there is only too much reason to believe were about to be made upon him and them."

Will any man in his senses believe that the finest fleet the Wahabees were able to place upon the waters, could possibly render it necessary that the *Octavia* and *Highflyer* should fly the Gulph for protection from a *murderous attack?* Will any gulph sailor believe that these two ships of war could not exterminate the Wahabees from off the face of the Gulph waters? Do our ships of war require protection of this sort? In the days of our "10 gun Pirates," when the Gulph swarmed with Wahabee pirates, the *protection* was invariably sought by the Wahabees, not by "our ships of war." Our sailors used to fight the Wahabees with one watch below, or as we might state it for the edification of the *Reviewer*, with one hand tied behind their backs, and I am quite sure that would remain unaltered. I would not have troubled myself with the present operation on the *Reviewer*, but for the fact that the statement has received a wide political significance in the first place, and is damaging to Colonel Pelly and to the ships of war in the second place, while there is not a word of truth in it. One does not require "despatches," and need not be supplied with "various rumours," to dash aside the assertion as calumnious, and to declare that the *Reviewer* did not know what he was writing about. Ignorance will not be permitted to stand in the way of facts, plain to all to comprehension, and an ample apology to all concerned.

The removal of the members of Colonel Disbrow's staff from Muscat, in the absence of that officer in Bombay, was a necessary measure; they required protection, and their further presence on or near Muscat being unnecessary, it was right to send them to Bombay. That Colonel Pelly should feel it necessary to "beat something like a hasty retreat from the shores of these regions," as asserted by the *Saturday Review*, will form a subject of another letter. I shall watch how this is received; meanwhile, I and many others, believe that the *Saturday Review* is only placing its friends in very awkward positions, by giving rein to his political fancies, regarding the cut-throat Wahabees, of whose numbers, power, and pluck he entertains the most extravagant views, and in the exercise of that extravagance, lays prostrate many a fair reputation. 2nd April.

# INDIAN NEWS-LETTERS.

*(From Our Own Correspondents.)*

NEEMUCH, 26TH MARCH.

For the first time in my life I am hard up for news; however, as these little mischances will happen occasionally, your correspondents now and again must produce a stale letter. My last letter detailed my trials from the robbers, and I must say that the past week opened with anything but fair promise for the future. Monday and Tuesday were both marked by attempts at robbery. On the latter night two officers had a long chase after a would-be thief, but the rascal unluckily escaped into an empty house, from which he subsequently made good his retreat. On the departure of Brigadier General Pelly from command of the station devolved on Colonel Taylor, commanding 2nd Light Cavalry, and the steps taken by this officer have, up to the present, proved highly satisfactory. So long as the thieves were merely matched against human runners it was all right, but *toolas* were content to run the risk; but since they have found that they will no longer be pursued, but *fired at*, their depredations have ceased, and we of the station have been troubled no more. Not so the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages. In troops of ten, twenty, and sometimes fifty, the villains have come suddenly upon sundry defenceless villages, and, after robbing everything they could find, they have, in more than one instance, proceeded to pour boiling

the fault of Mr. Gray, or those gentlemen who are acting with him. He has shown that the construction of ships in accordance with the statutory regulations has had the simple effect of rendering ships built in conformity with those regulations unseaworthy, and that "safety has only been obtained through a total departure from the statute; that the boat scale for passenger ships is a cruel absurdity; that lifebuoys are provided by statute, in the ratio of one lifebuoy to 700 passengers; that to take the key of the safety-valve from the engineer, who may be supposed to know something of steam, and to give it to the master, who knows nothing, is not the way to prevent the frequent recurrence of casualties by explosion; and he submits that, where philosophers differ, as they do, on a subject of such difficulty as the adjustment of compasses in iron ships, it is not fair that a Department, such as the Board of Trade, should be called upon to devise a mode for solving a problem which still engages the attention of scientific men, who, if they do not really despair of arriving at a solution, have certainly not as yet done so. In the discussion which followed the delivery of his elaborate summing up of the defects of the existing system, Mr. Gray was seconded by his colleague, Mr. Farrer, who showed that the inspection of passenger ships, as conducted under statutory regulations—or, indeed any inspection, no matter how conducted—must of necessity fail to answer the end which the Legislature had in view in sanctioning those regulations, namely—the public safety. That, according to Mr. Farrer, would be better consulted, and more efficiently provided for, by leaving shipowners to perform their duty without interference, with the terrors of the common law before them, in the event of their neglect or misfeasance. With whatever merit this paper has been prepared and this discussion elicited, there is little in the strictures passed by Mr. Gray on the regulations entrusted to his department with which the shipowners at least, as a body, will not be disposed to agree. A few of that class may, perhaps, share the views of Mr. Money Wigram, and desire to retain the services of the Government Inspector as a check, not upon the shipowner, but upon the shipbuilder; but the majority of the owners of shipping property regard the interference of the Government not only as inquisitorial, but as a direct invasion of their rights as individuals. It has been no inconsiderable portion of our duty to advocate those rights, and to resist the gradual encroachment upon them by legislative and departmental action; and it did not need the exhaustive *expose* made by Mr. Gray on Wednesday, of abuses and absurdities within his personal knowledge, to convince us of their existence. They have been pointed out in the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, as well as in these columns, times without number since the Act of 1854 became the law of the land, but we confess we hardly hoped that the emphatic condemnation of the Board of Trade would be added to the growing conviction that an amendment of the law had become imperative, and that legislation had been directed to a point at which the end had been lost sight of in the means employed, and practical absurdity the only result. The moral of all this seems to be, that the law relating to merchant shipping requires revision, and that the more a Committee of Inquiry, or a Royal Commission issues, charged with that duty, the better for the interests of all parties—of the shipowner, the public, and of the Government. It cannot be the desire of the Board of Trade, or of any other department, to occupy an invidious position—to get the credit for oppressive and offensive administration, which is due to the laws they are bound to administer. If blame rests with the Government it is in that, knowing these grave defects to exist, and the injurious results which flow from them, they have not sought for Parliamentary remedy! A measure proposed by the Government is very likely to be entertained by Parliament; it has always a better chance of becoming law than one that proceeds from an independent and irresponsible source. It was the bounden duty of the President of the Board of Trade to have brought the matter of the defects pointed out by Mr. Gray, before the notice of Parliament, and to have asked for an inquiry into the operation of legislation which had exhibited so "lame and impotent a conclusion." Such an inquiry would have elicited the opinions of scientific as well as practical men, and have brought to bear upon the subject the results of varied experience. This has not been done, and matters have proceeded so far that two gentlemen, for the honour of the department to which they belong, have come forward to denounce the provisions of a law which, while it places that department in a false position before the public, utterly fails to realise the object with which those provisions were framed.

## CASUAL LITERATURE.

*(From the Pall Mall Gazette, Feb. 28.)*

WE are afraid that we are ultimately responsible for the publication of an extraordinary amount of trash, besides all that we may be fairly accused of admitting into our own pages. The success of the papers we published about Lambeth workhouse—the meaner success which is expressed in so many more pence over the counter—has produced a growth of "casual" literature, of "essays" and "sketches," "nights" here and "nights" there, from which there is scarcely any escape. They meet us everywhere; and the competition in the advertising effects would be ludicrous if it had not become rather nauseating. Tawdry, coarse, and apparently written under a persuasion that the scene has only to be very vulgar and revolting to please, the most obvious thing about these productions is that they are made to sell, and in a belief that the miseries of the poor are a sort of newly discovered "diggings" for enterprising journalists. Perhaps the journalists are right; if so, they will have some private consolation when they discover, as they almost certainly will, that in their eagerness to pick up crumbs of "success," they have sicken'd the public and the mis ries they trade upon before it was sufficiently aroused to remedy them.

Mr. Parkinson's contribution to the new number of *Temple Bar* must be specially censured from these observations: that is a really useful paper, and a worthy one, in as much as it is clearly the production of nothing but a desire to do good. It occurred to Mr. Parkinson that one of "the decent men" of whom mention was made in these columns, would probably be worth interrogating as to *his* experiences in casual wards. He discovered one of those men, and now lays before the public, in his paupers own language, the result of the unfortunate man's observations in half the workhouses of London. Probably this was all that was needed after what was already known. In fact, the "real casual's" information is nothing to our knowledge—it only confirms it. His experiences in many workhouses show that there is surprisingly little variety in them—that when Lambeth wards were described, they were all described; the difference being of no importance whatever. Some are a little worse, some a little better; the system is the same, and that's all. Nevertheless, Mr. Parkinson has done well in printing this straightforward account, in which legislators who incline to look into the matter may find many useful hints. He has himself laboured at it long and honestly; and there is an almost touching frankness in the confession of charges that it never occurred to him, as it did to the Editor of this journal, that the only way thoroughly to learn and to describe the working of the casual relief system was to send somebody to try it.

We may as well add what is most worth attention in the *Temple Bar* article. The testimony of the "real" casual as to the effect of placing the control of admission of tramps to workhouses in the hands of the police, especially deserves consideration. He says:—

"The regular thieves and casuals hate the police, and that is the consequence that so few go to Poplar workhouse since the police supervision was instituted. The solitary instance of the police governing Poplar workhouse only makes the other workhouses have all the more, hence the great quantities at Lambeth, St. George's (Mount-street), Marylebone, &c."

At Poplar the "casual" has to undergo the ordeal of "the bath," but "not more than two or three are bathed in one water." Gruel, however, is only given once a day, in the morning; and this rule, and the employment of the police, render Poplar particularly disagreeable to the casual.

Mile End workhouse must, we think, be even more objectionable. As the casuals are admitted, they are turned into a perfectly open yard and ordered to undress, in preparation for the bath. In this condition they stand and await their turn. "One well seasoned casual in the next bunk to me did nothing but laugh, and asked me how I should like it' (meaning the bath)." I put the question to him, 'Is it always so?' He was; frost and snow, time or fair, always the same."

East London Union Workhouse.—The bath "does for all without changing the water!" No skilley (gruel). Bed good—but only one rug winter and summer. "In the morning, in return for the food and lodging, you pick half a pound of oakum; a bell is rung, and you do it."

At Clerkenwell workhouse (a horrible account of which was published the other day) the casual sleeps in a totally dark ward. "Out at six o'clock in the morning, on receiving about a spoonful of gruel and a small piece of bread, *without doing any work*."

The dietary at the Holborn Union consists of, for supper, about fourounces of bread, "a thin oatmeal gruel—as thin as to which, says the writer, "I have wondered what could be the article used in its preparation. Water I know there is—but the other? Anyway, it is called tea." For breakfast, the same quantity of bread, and "cocoa—cocoa on a watery basis, this time said to contain "cocoa." The sleeping accommodation in the Holborn Union is described as of the most disgusting kind. Yet this workhouse is "far from being disliked by the majority of casuals," because no work is required of them in the morning.

St. Pancras is voted "not so very bad" by the writer in fact, "another rug or two and the adoption of the new dietary would make it tolerably comfortable."

But the Strand workhouse (orders for which must be obtained from Bow-street police court) is declared to be one of the most inviting. The casual, after he is admitted, receives a good basin of gruel and a "piece of bread." This he is permitted to swallow before undergoing the ordeal of the bath, which, at the "Strand," appears to be of the most disgusting character. "The bath is not large, but six get in together, which, to say the least, is not very enviable. The water is about a foot deep, and is never changed; consequently, in a short time it becomes of the 'mutton-broth' brothish. So crowded are we in this bath that all kinds of imprecations are uttered on one another." A more hideous and cruel mockery than this "bath" it is surely impossible to conceive! At this workhouse, the sheets and blankets and counterpanes are all made of thin leather. The advantage of this kind of covering over the ordinary rug, to a clean pauper, is obvious enough. Breakfast same as supper; for taskwork, a pound and a half of oakum to pick.

At the St. Martin's-in-the-Fields the casual finds a "good bath with clean water, and clean towels, and a good bed." But then he gets only six ounces of bread night and morning, and "not a drop of 'skilley.'" So he prefers the Holborn Union!

The writer spent but one night in St. Giles's workhouse. He was "shown into a cellar" where he found the attendant asleep, "who swore he would not get up to give me a bath, and I might do as I liked. The whole place was in a beastly state—dirt and filth, and the stench was horrible."

At St. James's workhouse the dietary is "not very extra," the bed is not good, and the labour in the morning is "very stiff." The tramps there are permitted to sleep in their own shirts, their clothes are not taken from them, and they are allowed only one rug. Not much patronized by casuals.

At St. George's (Mount-street, Grosvenor-square) only two casuals are sent into the bath at one time; the water is changed frequently and there are to be found there sometimes as many as *four towels!* All pipes and matches are taken from the tramps, and any one found concealing them is immediately turned out into the streets again. The casual is allowed to sleep with or without his shirt at pleasure. Dietary, a pint of gruel and a piece of bread, night and morning. When the casual ward is full, tickets are given for a lodging-house in Pye-street, Westminster. This ticket, worth fourpence, is frequently sold to the lodging-house keeper for threepence, which the casual can spend in "something to eat." He may then jog on to the next workhouse.

Marylebone workhouse is the last one described. This is "a decent place. The ward is a long place, with an immense fire in the centre of it. This fire is always kept in, and the consequence is that it warms the place thoroughly. The beds are a mattress, bolster, and one rug on an iron bedstead. Two sleep together, but still you are not inconveniently crowded, as the beds are a good size. Two baths at the farther end of the room, where there is some clean water, and half a dozen perfectly clean towels! Having bathed, you get into bed (they don't give you a shirt), and enjoy your pipe—a luxury denied at every other place in London—and be as warm as possible even if there be but one rug." At night the casual at Marylebone receives a small loaf of bread; in the morning the same, with the addition of a pint of gruel.

After reading this it is perhaps not surprising that recent "casual" statistics show Marylebone to be patronized by vagrants far more than any other workhouse in the metropolis.


## BANKS.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.
CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IS 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

*Head Office—Bombay.*

*London Bankers*—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
*Branches*—London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At 6 months' sight | ... ... | at 2s. 0d | per Rupee. |
| 4 do. | ... ... | at 1s. 11¼d. | |
| 3 do. | ... ... | at 1s. 11½d. | |
| 2 do. | ... ... | at 1s. 11¾d. | |
| 1 do. | ... ... | at 1s. 11¾d. | |
| On demand | ... ... | at 1s. 11¾d. | |

DEPOSITS

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts ..... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
" 6 " ... 5 "
" 12 " ... 7 "
No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other shares for ½ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest of Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies should be made payable; and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
Bombay, 28th Nov. 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decree of 7th and 8th March* 1848 *and by Imperial Decree of 20th July* 1854. Recognized by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)
*Head Office.*—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

*London Bankers.*

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO. OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills.
On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghae, and Oochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.
At current rates.

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.
On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
Any further information as to rates of business &c., maybe had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.
Bombay, 11th August 1866. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION. *Incorporated by Royal Charter.*
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000, WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CROORES OF RUPEES).
CAPITAL CALLED UP £1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS BOTKEZ, Esq. (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES R. FEARON, Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustus Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
*General Manager.*—Anthony Morrison, Esq. (now in India).
*Acting Manager.*—P. W. Lawrence, Esq.
*Bankers.*—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
*Agents in Scotland.*—The British Linen Company.
*Agents in Ireland.*—The National Bank.
*Brokers.*—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
*Solicitor.*—Messrs. Freshfields and Norman.
*Auditors.*—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.
Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, and Melbourne and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Offices Elphinstone Circle.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, on London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight | ... ... | 2s. 1d. | |
| 4 do. | do. ... | 2s. 0¼d. | |
| 3 do. | do. ... | 2s. 0½d. | |
| 2 do. | do. ... | 2s. 0¾d. | |
| 1 month's | do. ... | 2s. 0¾d. | |
| Demand on Bank of England | ... | 2s. | |
| On Ireland and Scotland... | | 1s. 11½d. | |

The Bank also grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies re-established, and purchases or collects Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain... ... ... 3 per cent.
" " 6 " ... ... ... 4 "
" " 12 " ... ... ... 6 "
No interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*
*Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received at the Agency on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.*

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other charges and Certificates.
Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also transfers effected, if remitted to them in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 23rd March 1866. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—30, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
*Branches in India.*—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened).
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London ..... at 6 months' sight | | 2s. 1d. | per rupee. |
| " | 4 " | 2s. 0¾d. | " |
| " | 3 " | 2s. 0¾d. | " |
| " | 2 " | 2s. 0¾d. | " |
| " | 1 " | 2s. 0¾d. | " |
| " on Demand | | 2s. 0¾d. | " |
| On Scotland and Ireland on Demand | | 2s. | " |
| On Ireland do. | | 1s. 11¾d. | " |
| Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Over-land at 1 day's sight. | | 2s. 0¾d. | |

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.
The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
" " 6 " ... 4 "
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills, on London at advertice rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Shares Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Bombay, 14th February 1866.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-up CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £105,000.
*Manager*—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
*Secretary*—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
*London Bankers.* { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.
*Branches and Agencies.*—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, HongKong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight (not under £20) at 2s. 1d. | | | per Rupee. |
| 4 do. | do. ... ... | at 2s. 1d. | " |
| 3 do. | do. ... ... | at 2s. 1d. | " |
| 2 do. | do. ... ... | at 2s. 0 15/16d. | " |
| 1 do. | do. ... ... | at 2s. 0¾d. | " |
| On Demand (Head Office) ..... | | at 2s. 0¾d. | " |

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 4 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "
No Interest will be allowed on Current Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondees forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ¼ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge. Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent, commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Bombay, 23rd March 1866. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER. *Capital*—£1,000,000 *(one million sterling), in 40,000 Shares of £25 each.*
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000.)
HEAD OFFICE—24, Moorgate Street, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, Poochow, Hankow, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and Yokohama.
EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposits at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 2 per cent. per annum.
4 do. 6 do. 4 do.
6 do. 9 do. 5 do.
9 do. 12 do. 6 do.
No interest allowed on Current Account Balance under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At 6 months' sight ... ... ..... | | at 2s. | 1d. per rupee. |
| 4 " | " ... ... ..... | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| 3 " | " ... ... ..... | 2s. | 0½d. " |
| 2 " | " ... ... ..... | 2s. | 0¼d. " |
| 1 " | " ... ... ..... | 2s. | 0d. " |
| On Demand | " ... ... ..... | 2s. | 0d. " |

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £50 are drawn for only on Demand.
Office hours 10 to 4: Saturdays 10 to 1.
Bombay, 29th February 1866 J. BEATTIE, Agent.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).
ધી ઇંડીઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન અંડ ચાઇના બેંક (લીમીટેડ).
धि इंडीअन पेनिनसुला लंडन एंड चाईना बाँक (लीमीटेड).
Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.
*Subscribed Capital—Fifty Lacs of Rupees* (£ 37,,)) *Shares of 200 Rupees each.*
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO TWO CROBES OF RUPEES (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
Branches, 1 Hare Street, Calcutta, and 48 and 49 Gresham House, London, E. C.
*Board of Directors.*
ARDASEER HORMUSJEE Wadia, Chairman. (B. and A. Hormusjee.)
SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART.
CURSETJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
*London Bankers.*—The Union Bank of London.
Bombay { H. J. Marsden, Chief Manager. / Charles Eggleden } Managers. / H. G. Seaman, } / H. S. S. Marden, Accountant. / A. H. Wildy, Assistant Accountant.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and Calcutta at the current rates of the day.

DEPOSITS.

Current Accounts.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed, subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

2 months certain ... 4 per cent.
3 " ... 5 "
6 " ... 6 "
12 " ... 8 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and Shares for safe custody on account of constituents, free of charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a rate not exceeding ½ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ½ per cent.
Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Offices, Elphinstone Circle.
Hours of business—10 A.M. to 3 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CHARLES ENGULDEN, Manager.
Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th March 1866.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED).
ધી બેંક ઑફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઇના એન્ડ જેપાન (લીમીટેડ).
धी बाँक ऑफ हींदुस्थान चाईना अेन्ड जेपान (लीमीटेड)

CAPITAL £4,000,000 IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH, OF WHICH ONLY £25 IS TO BE CALLED UP.

| | |
|---|---|
| Called up | £1,000,000 |
| Paid up | 861,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 100,000 |

*Head Office*—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
*Chairman.*
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, ESQ.
*Deputy-Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
LIEUT. COL. H. HARRISON, Esq.
WILLIAM D. SASSOON, Esq.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
SASSOON D. SASSOON, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

EDINBURGH BRANCH.
DIRECTORS.
William Forbes, Esq., of Melwyn.
Patrick Boyd, Esq., of Dunaid.
James Mackintosh, Esq., jun., of La Mancha, and late of Calcutta.
John A. Macrae, Esq., W.S., 29, Frederick Street, Agent.
Henry Turner, Esq., Inspector of Branches.
*Committee in Bombay.*
E. D. SASSOON, Esq.

*Bankers.*
LONDON.....The Bank of England.
Do. .....The National Bank (Established 1835.)
Do. .....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL.....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
MANCHESTER.....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
SCOTLAND.....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND.....The National Bank.

THE Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe.
Drafts on *The Banks of England, on Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable at the current rates of exchange.
To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so required, forward a Letter of Credit on the Correspondent in London with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*
The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool, or Manchester, and grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and 1 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.
Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 9 do. do. do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.
Deposits for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards are received subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal at 1 per cent. per annum. Interest will be allowed at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum. Unless the deposit shall have been lodged fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereupon.
If the deposit shall be left in the Bank's hands on the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.
Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest thereon remitted by the Banks draft free of charge.
The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.
It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all correspondence addressed to
*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, Limited, Bombay.*
Bombay, 14th Dec 1865. A. THOMSON, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of* 1857.
CAPITAL ONE CROBE OF RUPEES IN 80,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Reserve Fund TEN LAKHS.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | DHANJIBHAW MANOCKJEE ROBERTS, W. F. SEBARNE, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, E. GRIMM, Esq. | Esq.
*Auditors.*
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | HENRY BROOKE, Esq.
*London Bankers.*
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 1 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" On demand do. 2s. 0¾d. "
Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat, and Belgaum.
All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realisation to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month. In the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.
H. P. HOADLEY, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 25th Oct. 1865.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of* 1857 *and VII. of* 1865 *by the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL: SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES (£750,000) in 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 (£25) EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
RUDOLPH AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ROBERT T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
BHUGHWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.
TRIBHOWUNDASS DAMJEE VURJEEVUNDASS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS. } The Bank of England. / The Bank of London.
*Paris Bankers.*
Messrs. HOTINGUER & Co.
*Solicitors.*
Messrs. KELLY, HORE, AND MANISTY.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY, No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREE
BRANCHES { London.....R. B. Watson, Resp. Agent. / Calcutta.....Henry J. Leitch, Esq., do.

The Bank grants Drafts on the Bank of London and Messrs' Hotinguer & Co. at the following current rates of Exchange:—
Bills on London at 6 months' sight 1s. 11¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 1s. 11d. do.
On Demand 1s. 10½d. do.
Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.
The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on China.

*Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances of not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000 unless otherwise specially arranged.*

*Fixed Deposits.*

Subject to 3 months' notice 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 "
" 12 " 6 "

*Discounts, Loans, &c.*

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

*Commission.*

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.
Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ½ "
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ½ "
Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application, by letter, to the Manager.
By order of the Board,
DAVID MCCULLOCH, Manager.

*Holloway's Pills.*—Important for the Delicate.—It is difficult to determine which is the more trying to the human constitution—the damp, cold days of the autumn and winter, or the keen, dry easterly winds of spring. Throughout the seasons good health may be maintained by occasional doses of Holloway's Pills, which purify the blood and act as wholesome stimulants to the skin, stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. This celebrated medicine needs but a fair trial to convince the ailing and desponding that it will restore and cheer them without danger, pain, or inconvenience. No family should be without a supply of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, as by a timely recourse to them the first erring function may be reclaimed suffering may be spared, and life saved.

## HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, 7 BUNGALOWS in Grant Road. Rent Rs. 75, 100, 150, 175, 200, 250, and 350 per mensem. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co., 11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

TO LET, (for six months, from 15th April next), an upper-storied airy BUNGALOW, in a fine position on Malabar Hill, facing the sea, furnished or unfurnished, fit for a Family or three Bachelors. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co., 11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

TO LET, a large newly-built upper-storied, airy BUNGALOW in Mazagon, near the Gunpowder Works, fit for a large Family or a Hotel. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co., 11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

TO LET, (with immediate possession), two comfortable BUNGALOWS, in a fine open position at Chinchpoogly. Rent reasonable. Apply to N. SORABJEE & Co., 11, Forbes Street. House and Commission Agents.

TO LET, the office premises at present occupied by Messrs. R. BELL, MILLER & Co. in Military Square, from 1st May to 31st October next, at Rs. 200 per month. Apply to COUPLAND & Co. Bombay, 22nd March 1866. TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

THREE HOUSES TO LET at Middle Colaba. For further particulars apply to No. 33, Middle Colaba, K. R. COLAH. Meadow Street, Fort.

TO LET, from the 1st proximo, a snug little COTTAGE in Mount Road, Mazagon, at present occupied by Mr. M. Roonan. For particulars apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY. Bombay, 5th March 1866.

TO LET, a large tile roofed quadrangular SHED, on the property of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company (Limited), capable of holding about 300 Bullocks. For Rent and Terms apply to the Traffic Office at the Powder Works Bunder.

TO LET, an OFFICE on the First Floor in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. Apply to Messrs. M. and M. HEERJEE & Co. in Elphinstone Circle, or to Messrs. JEHANGHIR NUSSER